Cambria Freeman.

H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." Terms, $2 per year, in advance.

VOLUME VI. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1873. NUMBER 49.

1873. THE WORLD. 1873.

A new political era is opening before the country.

The long cycle of our politics has rounded its completion through civil war, social violence, industrial disorder, and has ended in giving freedom to four millions of the negro race, the ballot to its adult males.

The old order changeth, yielding place to new.

The politics of this new era will come home to every man's business and bosom as never before, being vital to private prosperity and the well-being of a Democratic Republic.

The defences are the manifold encroachments of centralized State powers and of both upon the liberty of American freemen now as ever to be upheld with ceaseless vigilance; as the only home rule or local self-government which is to be maintained for the best uses of civil liberty and of national greatness, and the victories of peace which are to be no less splendor to the new political era than the victories of war.

The public debt, which the honor of the country is pledged to pay, encumbers all our industries with oppressive burden. Nevertheless our system of National and State Taxation is to be changed and defraud the poor to repletion. Nevertheless our system of Federal Taxation is such an infamous masterpiece of inequality, put to the vilest uses of favorites and thieves, as to be fitly designated modern civilization's opprobrium.

And along with the Tariff, which restricts the export of our manufactures, destroys the profits on the exports from all our mines; abolishes our furnaces, plantations, and mines; abolishes our ships from the high seas, and filches from the people's pockets every time it puts a dollar into the U. S. Treasury,—along with this enormous iniquity, stupidity and fraud goes a currency of fluctuating value as the measure of exchanges in every act of domestic exchange.

The great parties may waive or fail, whatever their platforms or candidates, and whatever their respective organs may say or do, but the WORLD is and always will remain the unflinching champion of

UNIVERSAL PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRACY, the cause of Freedom, defended and defined by Justice as the polar-star.

As a Friend of News, THE WORLD will spare no expense, no energy, to make it full and complete in the field of foreign and domestic intelligence and information, while the discussion of questions of National, various, and accredited Reforms are possible within the Republican Party, the GAZETTE will seek to promote them therein, rather than create schism and discord. Should such efforts be in this respect, it will hold itself free to criticise and condemn where censure is demanded by the interests of the party or the people. Independent of cliques, leadership or combinations, it will aspire to represent and advise its great constituency with frankness and honesty.

Its News Department.

In respect to the early publication of News, the GAZETTE will have increased advantages during the year. The Globe is now encircled by the Telegraph, and its membership of the great Press Association, or obtaining intelligence from every quarter of the world, places the GAZETTE on an equality with the Metropolitan journals of this country and Europe. Its Commercial Reports, home and abroad, are noted for their accuracy and absolute freedom from speculative influences. Its Local Intelligence is gathered by a corps of active and reliable reporters, securing to our readers the first news of the most important Home Events. During the sessions of Congress, and the Legislature and Constitutional Convention of Pennsylvania, Special Correspondents at Washington, Harrisburg and Philadelphia will group in attractive form the salient features of their proceedings. The highest aim of journalism is now the speedy and correct transmission of news in all its important details. The GAZETTE accepts this as the only limit of its enterprise.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE

Has now a circulation far in excess of any political journal published in Pennsylvania. Its demands and receives careful supervision. Mails for its departure from the office of publication are so arranged as to suit all the mails from this city. Its price is fixed at a figure purposely low to attract a large subscription list, making it the Cheapest and Largest Paper of its kind in the State.

Its Editorial, News, Commercial, River, Financial, Religious, Agricultural, Scientific and Literary Departments will be conducted with the same earnest desire to command the public approbation, which has already been conspicuously manifested, and which confessedly regards the GAZETTE as the special organ and most reliable reporter for the leading interest of Western Pennsylvania.

The Market Reports of the WEEKLY GAZETTE are a standard authority in Commercial circles throughout this region. Its files are accepted as an authority for reference by the Courts of the county in important issues, to determine the rulings of prices at any given period in dispute.

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DAILY AND WEEKLY

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The "Gazette" is the Largest Daily Paper Printed in Pennsylvania.

With this has come added efficiency to its editorial, commercial and news departments, fully keeping it abreast with the great journals of the country in all the essentials of an interesting and instructive newspaper.

Its General Purpose.

This will be to intelligently discuss all public questions from a progressive standpoint. It will give a cordial and enlightened support to the organization, principles and representatives of the Republican Party, as the best means of maintaining national unity and the equal rights of all under the Constitution. The GAZETTE does not believe the mission of that party accomplished, with the success of its great elemental principles, nor that it should be allowed to fall into the dry-rot of political decay, or made a mere machine for personal promotion. It has other and higher duties, in fostering an exalted Patriotism, promoting Universal Education, making Economy and Fidelity the watchwords of the public service, State and National, and advancing all Political and Social Progress based on the theory of the greatest good to the greatest numbers. Believing that all needful Reforms are possible within the Republican Party, the GAZETTE will seek to promote them therein, rather than create schism and discord. Should such efforts be in this respect, it will hold itself free to criticise and condemn where censure is demanded by the interests of the party or the people. Independent of cliques, leadership or combinations, it will aspire to represent and advise its great constituency with frankness and honesty.

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PUBLIC SALE
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BY virtue of a decree of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, the undersigned will sell at public outcry, on the premises, commencing

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., ON

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1873,

the following described Real and Personal Property, to wit:

A Large New PLANING MILL

80 by 60 feet, two stories and basement, with a Boiler Shed 80 by 10 feet attached, containing a new 40 HORSE-POWER ENGINE, large double flue BOILER, BALLESTER MACHINE, CIRCULAR SAWS, LATHES, and the necessary Pulleys, Shafting, Belting, &c.—fronting on the Ebensburg and Cresson Railroad—with about ONE ACRE OF GROUND, on which the above described property stands. The Mill and Machinery are nearly all new and constructed in the most complete and modern style for manufacturing Handles, Brush Blocks, Stair Balusters, &c. Also,

A Full Lot of Ground

66 by 264 feet, fronting on High street, having thereon erected a two story FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, STABLE, and OUTBUILDINGS, with a large number of choice fruit trees, etc. Also,

5 Acres and 100 Perches of Land

situate in Cambria township, about one-fourth mile from Ebensburg, well fenced and in good condition. Very desirable for meadow or pasture. Also,

6 Lots of Ground

situate at the forks of the Huntingdon, Indiana and Pittsburg Turnpikes, partly in the borough of Ebensburg, known by the Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 10 on Myers' plan; fenced and well improved. Very desirable as building lots. There is a one-and-a-half story FRAME DWELLING HOUSE-STABLE, &c., on Lot No. 10.

Also, at same time and place, the following

Valuable Personal Property!

will be offered for sale, to wit: 1 Alcott Excentric Lathe, 1 Saw Mandril, 3 Cast Iron Pulleys, 1 Mortising Machine, Circular Saws, Cord Stoves, Grate Bars, Tie Yarn, &c. Also, 150,000 feet of Cherry, Ash, Maple and Poplar Lumber, 4,000 Cherry Balusters, 8,000 Handles, 268 gross of planed ash Scrub, Horse and Shoe Brush Blocks, &c., &c., in and about the Mill.

☞ All which Real Estate and Personal Property will be sold clear of all mortgages, liens, writs and encumbrances. By order of the said Court.

Terms made known on day of sale.

GEORGE HUNTLEY,
Assignee of George J. Rodgers.

Ebensburg, Dec. 20, 1872.-6t.

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OVERTON DINGESS' DEFENCE.

You musn't allow that Ove Dingess (that's me) in a general way,
Is quite sech a fool kine of creetur, as some folks are given to say;
But I own what I did for Peter Adkins, about which it seems you hev' beerd.
Was saft; yet in like suckumstances I'd do it agin' I'm afeerd.

Pete lives on the mouth of Big Cany, jes' whar' it comes out on Guyan;
An' all of the neighbors around him, they jedge he's a quarrelsome man;
An' with me, that was sot down as frien'ly by every one thar' on the crick,
He allus was ugly an' spiteful, an' striving a quarrel to pick.

'Twas he went an' hamstrung my heifer, bekase in his pastur' she broke;
Shot two of my shoats in the holler, which was gwine pooty fur for a joke;
An' let in Sam Farley's four cow-beasts, and his mar', in my corn-field one night—
An' the way they distroyed an' they trompled, the neighbors, they said, was a sight.

Well—las' June was a fresh in the river: it riz thirty feet, sun an' sun.
Guyan it went bustin' and whoopin'; 'twas wuss'n a race-hoss to run.
I've heerd of the Falls of Niag'ry, with all of its rushin' and roar;
But, ef it is wuss'n Guyan was, I don't want to wade it, for shore.

The dreens in the mountings were branches; the branch it swelled up to a crick;
The crick it turned into a river; the river got ragin' an' thick.
It riz an' it riz tell I reckont its risin 'd nuv-ver be done,
'Thout it got to the tops of the ridges, an' drowned us out uvry one.

I stood thar' fernent the ole cabin, a-watchin' the drift an' the dirt,
As they shot to the head of the rapids in a rigular quarter-hoss spirt,
When along on his mar' come Pete Adkins, an' him bustin' drunk, I could see,
Slap down to the ford whar the water was rushin' as swift as could be.

He sot on the sickle-hammed clay-bank he got when he married his wife.
I don't s'pose the animil uvver hed hed a good bait in her life;
An' from her pars'nal ixperience she couldn't as uvry one knows
A curry-comb tell from a broad-axe, nor hay from a suit of store-clo'es.

I know it was none of my beezness, but seein' him gwine on a path—
A kinder short cut to his ruin, an' bilin' mad in its wrath—
I sung out: "The river's past fordin'!" But he was so awful fool bent,
He tole me to go to a hot place, an', spurrin' his mar', in he went.

Jes' thar' there's a bend in the river—a crook like a hoss-shoe, you know—
So I took a short shoot through the bottom, as quick as a scairt yearlin' doe;
But, quick as I was, I jes' got thar', an' into the river I lep',
An' hedn't struck out more'n a minute, 'fore right by my fingers he swep'.

He was suttingly scairt to deestraction, an' made a smart grab at my h'ar;
Ef he'd ketcht it, good-by to Ove Dingess—we'd both of us drownded right thar'.
So I fetcht him a lick powerful desput, an' stunted him some with the blow—
Thar' wasn't no time for politeness, as any fool cretur' might know.

The way we went over them rapids was awful to feel an' to see;
I allowed more'n wunst I was drownded—it suttingly seemed so to me;
An' uvry derned 'ool thing an' mean thing I'd done from my earliest years,
They all seemed to come up afore me, while water was fillin' my ears.

We shot like a ball from a rifle, the p'ar of us did, down the slope—
Even now when I think o' the purril, I feel uvry narve in me lope;
But I hilt my head outen the water—'t wan't no use a tryin' to swim;
I kept all my mind on my beezness, an' kept a good holt on to him.

An' when we had got down the rapids, the current it gev us a spin,
An' swirled us around in the eddy—I jedged that when fust I jumpt in;
I kept up a right master struggle, as into the bank thar we run;
I grabbed a long limb swingin' over, an' then all the danger was done.

I let down my feet an' fetcht bottom, an' foun' it was pooty firm groun';
In less time than I kin norate it, my wife an' the neighbors come roun'.
An' mebbe my Nance didn't scold me, a settin' her long tongue to go,
Alongside of which, when it's started, a flutter-wheel runs rather slow.

She said that a man with nine childring, 'thout sayin' a word for his wife,
Had no right, for a chap like Pete Adkins, to run such a risk of his life;
That I oughtn't to be quite so gin'rous—gin-erosity weemen condemn,
Leastwise that's my pars'nal ixperience, ix-cep' when you're gin'rous to them.

She said that I'd ruined my clothin', an' it made of factory jain—
She'd cut her right foot on the fence-rail, the place whar she jumpt in the lane—
I'd ruther sarve Pete than my fam'ly; she wished she'd ha' laid down and died;
But she couldn't find words for the subjec', an' so she jest hugged me an' cried.

An' Pete, on his back for a fortnight, kep' lyin' a rasslin' with death—
It raelly seemed the half drowndin' had tuck away half of his breath—
So I turned in an' nust the poor cretur, an' sot with him thar night an' day,
Till myself an' the doctor, we dragged him from the grave, as a body may say.

The neighbors hev all sot agin me for doin' so much in the case;
An' yit I dunno ef they wouldn't hev done the same thing in my place;
It was proberbly salt to go reskin' my life for a cretur like him,
But how on the yeth could I help it, me knowin' that he couldn't swim?

My smoke-house was jam full of bacon—he hedn't a side to his name;
Ef I'd let them pore childring go hungry, I allow I'd hev felt it a shame.
An' my Nancy—a mighty fine woman, ef she has a quick tongue in her head—
She done for them motherless creturs, an' kep' them in coffee an' bread.

As for Pete, the affa'r was a lesson, a blessin' to him an' his kin;
He sw'ars that the blue-headed borrils he nuvver 'll sample ag'in;
I allow ef he'll stick to that notion, an' stick to his work like a man,
It's all that I'll seek for the trouble of pullin' him outen Guyan.

AT Liverpool the great sensation now is a woman who leaps through the air on a flying trapeze, and, hanging by her toes, holds by her teeth a man suspended in mid-air. We don't see any basis for the sensation here. It is a common thing for women to keep men in suspense.

REMARKABLE EVENTS.

COMPILED FOR THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN BY JOHN LILLY, OF COAL CITY.

1587. Virginia Day born—the first child born of Christian parents in United States.

1698. John Laydon married to Ann Burras—the first Christian marriage in Virginia and in the United States.

1610. Famine in Virginia. Of nearly 500 colonists, all but 60 perished in the course of six months.

1616. Tobacco first cultivated by the English in Virginia. Great pestilence destroyed most of the Indians from Naragansett to Penobscot.

1619. 20,000 pounds of tobacco exported from Virginia to England.

1629. African slaves first brought into Virginia by a Dutch ship and sold to the colonists. Peregrine White, the first English child, born in New England.

1621. Edward Winslow and Susannah White married—the first Christian marriage in New England.

1623. George Sandys, of Virginia, translated "Ovid's Metamorphosis"—the first literary production of the English colonists in America.

1624. The first cattle brought into New England by Edward Winslow, agent for the Plymouth colony.

1630. Gov. Winthrop first abolished the custom of drinking healths. John Billington executed for murder—the first execution in Plymouth colony.

1631. First vessel built in Massachusetts, called "The Blessing of the Bay."

1632. Magistrates of the colony of Massachusetts first chosen by the freemen in the colony. The magistrates ordered that no tobacco should be used publicly. The general court of Plymouth passed an act that whoever should refuse the office of Governor should pay a fine of $20, unless chosen two years successively.

1634. First merchant's shop opened in Boston.

1635. Great storm of wind and rain in New England; tide rose 20 feet perpendicularly, August 15th.

1636. "The Desire," a ship of 120 tons, built at Marblehead—the first American ship that made a voyage to England. The first court held in Connecticut, April 26th.

1637. A synod convened at Newtown Mass., the first synod holden in America.—They condemn 82 erroneous opinions which had been propagated in New England.

1638. Great earthquake in New England, June 1st. Two tremendous storms in August and December; the tide rose 14 feet above the spring tides at Naragansett and flowed twice in six hours. The "Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company" formed at Boston.

1638. Three Englishmen executed by the Plymouth colony for the murder of an Indian.

1639. First general election in Hartford Conn. John Haynes first Governor. First Baptist church in America formed at Providence, R. I. Severe tempest and rain—Connecticut river rose 20 feet above the meadows in March. First printing in North America at Cambridge, Mass., by Samuel Green; the first thing printed was the "Freeman's Oath." House of Assembly established in Maryland.

1640. The general court of Massachusetts prohibited the use of tobacco.

1641. Severe winter. Boston and Chesapeake bays frozen. Boston bay passable for carts, horses, etc., for five weeks. First commencement at Harvard College; nine candidates took the degree of A. B.

1646. Mr. Elliot commenced his labors among the Indians. The Friends or Quakers first came to Massachusetts. Laws passed against them. Four executed in 1659.

1647. First influenza mentioned in the annals of America.

1648. Laws of Massachusetts first printed. Margaret Jones executed for witchcraft.—The government of Massachusetts with the assistants signed a declaration against men's wearing long hair as unscriptural.

1651. The Legislature of Massachusetts passed laws against extravagance in dress.

1652. The province of Maine taken under the protection of Massachusetts. The first mint for coining money erected.

1656. Miles Standish, the hero of New England, died.

1660. At this time the colonies of Virginia, New England and Maryland were supposed to contain only 80,000 inhabitants.—Goffe and Whaley, the regicides, arrived in Boston.

1661. Society for propagating the gospel among the Indians in New England incorporated by Charles II.

1662. Charter of Connecticut granted by Charles II. The Legislature of Massachusetts appointed two licensers of the press. The assembly of Maryland established a mint in that colony.

1663. Great earthquake in Canada and New England.

1664. Elliot's Indian Bible printed in Cambridge, Mass.,—the first Bible printed in America. A large comet seen in New England.

1665. New Haven and Connecticut united into one colony. At this time the militia of Massachusetts consisted of 4,400 men. The government of Rhode Island issued an order out-lawing Quakers for refusing to bear arms.

1672. Laws of Connecticut printed; every family ordered to have a law book.

1673. New England at this time contained about 120,000 inhabitants, and Virginia about 50,000.

1683. The Governor of Virginia ordered that no printing press should be used in that colony "on any occasion whatever."

1687. Charter of Connecticut hid in a hollow oak from Andros, and saved.

1688. New York and the Jerseys added to the jurisdiction of New England. Andros appointed Captain-General and Vice-Admiral over the whole.

1690. Bills of credit issued by the government of Massachusetts—the first ever issued in the American colonies. The whale fishery commenced at Nantucket.

1692. Nineteen persons executed for witchcraft in Massachusetts. Edmund Andros, the tyrant of New England, made Governor of Virginia.

1694. Legislature of Massachusetts caused the names of drunkards in the several towns to be posted up in the public houses and imposed a fine for giving them entertainment.

1695. Rice introduced into Carolina.

1696. Thirty Indian churches in New England at this time.

1697. Severe winter. Delaware river frozen over.

1698. Seat of government in Virginia removed to Williamsburg, the streets of which were laid out in the form of a "W," in honor of William, king of England.

1699. Yellow fever in Philadelphia.

1700. The Legislature made a law in New York to "hang every Popish psiest who should come into the province." 262,000 inhabitants in the American colonies at the beginning of this century.

1704. First newspaper in America, published in Boston, called the Boston News-Letter.

1709. First issue of paper currency in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut.

1717. Greatest snow-storm ever known occurred in February.

1718. William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania, died in England.

1721. First inoculation for the small-pox in America, at Boston. Elihu Yale, the benefactor of Yale College, died in England.

1723. 26 pirates executed at Newport, R. I.

Paper currency first issued in Pennsylvania.

1725. First newspaper printed in New York by Wm. Bradford.

1727. Great earthquake in New England, Oct. 29th.

1728. Drouth and hurricane in Carolina and yellow fever in Charleston.

1732. Corn and tobacco made a legal tender in Maryland. Corn at twenty pence per bushel, tobacco at one penny a pound.

SNOW-STORMS OF THE PAST.—Among the great snow-storms of the past few days none were more extended in their range or more disastrous to life and property than that of January 17, 1867. It lasted nearly twenty-five hours, and was accompanied by a furious gale and very cold weather. It extended as far west as the plains and was bounded on the south by the Ohio and Potomac, although some of its effects reached to Hampton Roads. Another severe storm occurred on the 20th. Wrecks were piled up along the coast and scores of lives were lost. Many persons were bewildered in the snow and quite a number frozen to death, especially in New England. Among these was Commodore G. C. Blake, who got bewildered in going to his home in the suburbs of Boston and took refuge in a hut. He never recovered from the shock of the exposure.

From two to four feet of snow fell throughout the Middle States. Four feet was the reported depth in Pittsburg, and as it was much drifted, the consequence was an interruption of communication between the cities and the country for several days. Many people were barricaded in their houses. Steamboats were kept in port, rail-cars were snow-bound, and mails were delayed in a remarkable manner.—There was no regular communication between New York and Boston for four days.

The records of the past contain accounts of many singular storms, but the most striking facts concerning them were naturally observed in New England.

The storm of January 19, 1857, stopped all the railroads of New England. The Stonington road was not opened until January 27. Trains did not commence running between Hartford and Providence until the same day. In some parts of Connecticut the thermometer was 30 degrees below zero.

In the storm of December 28, 1853, the snow began falling at eleven o'clock Wednesday morning and continued till four o'clock Thursday afternoon. The snow was drifted as high as the tops of the cars. A train of three locomotives started from a neighboring town toward Boston and was embedded in a drift at the end of the seventh mile. The next day a train of three locomotives occupied from morning till night in accomplishing five miles.

The great snow-storm of January 15, 1831, was a stupendous one. The snow was drifted in some places in the cities to the depth of fifteen feet. The churches were generally closed on the following Sunday; partly because the snow was piled so high against the doors that they could not be opened.

In February, 1829, so heavy a snow fell that many persons engaged in festivities commemorative of Washington's birthday throughout the country, were snowed up in various halls and had to remain in them for days.

HISTORIC FLOODS.—There is no country in the world which is safe against these sudden shocks of misfortune; but there are some which have a fatal pre-eminence in the records of floods and inundations.—Even as we find that nearly every river in England has at some time or other overflowed its banks and wrought ruin, but that certain rivers—such, for example as the Severn, the Humber, the Medway and the Tweed—have acquired an evil notoriety in this respect, so there are certain countries which have, ever since history had a voice, been noted for the frequency of these calamities.

Holland, the districts forming the watersheds of the Alps, the south of France, and the country through which the Danube finds its way into the Black Sea, are notable instances. England, considering its size, the height of its mountains, and the short course of its rivers, has suffered inundations on record having, in the fourth century, drowned over 5,000 people in Cheshire. Three hundred years later the Clyde rose to such and extent at Glasgow that 400 families lost their lives in the floods.—Camden has recorded the submersion of 4,000 acres belonging to that Earl Godwin, whose name is now borne by the Godwin sands, which were formed by this inroad of the sea.

Then we hear of the "great waters" of the fifteenth century, when the Severn rose to an extraordinary height, inflicting the most terrible damage. During the present century England has suffered heavily from inundations, the most recently remembered being those in Yorkshire, Lancashire and Derbyshire, in 1856. Fortunately, however, we have nothing in our insular history to compare with the loss of life which has occurred in other countries from this cause. Again and again the dikes of Holland have given way to the sea, which has swept off thousands of human lives in its course.

Every one must recall the awful inundation in the fifteenth century, at Dodrecht, in which a hundred thousand persons are said to have perished. A generation later, fifty thousand persons were drowned in Catalonia. In later times, the Oder, the Danube and the Vistula have contributed their thousands to this fatal list; and there are still alive spectators of those terrible risings of the Saone, the Rhone, and the Loire, which devastated the south and west of France some thirty years ago. It is but twenty-three months ago that the inhabitants of certain districts in Rome were being furnished by the authorities with rations of bread forwarded to their dwellings in boats.

THEY have just had a very interesting breach-of-promise suit in Kansas City, Missouri. We allude to it here for the purpose of supplying a warning to widowers. The plaintiff in the case, a widow, testified that the defendant, a widower, ate some pie at her house one day, and while his mouth was full, he suddenly remembered that the pie tasted exactly like the pie his wife used to make. This flooded his mind with recollections and feeling, and in the frenzy of the moment he burst into tears and proposed to the widow.

THE center of gravity—an old goat.

Patent-Office Curiosities.

It is the general opinion of those who study our patent system as a science, that we are just upon the verge of new discoveries that shall benefit the world more than any past invention. We have bridled the lightning and taught it to carry messages; but suppose the awful force of electricity, that can crush the hardest rock and bring a more tremendous power to bear instantaneously on a given point than any known motor, should be as subject to our control as steam is—in that instant the motive power of the world is more than doubled. Within twenty years the burden of sewing has been taken off the mother and sister and put on the machine. Suppose the flying wind that hovers over our roofs should be imprisoned and so used that it should perform all our domestic labor before the airy captive should escape! There is no power on earth so great, so steady, so massive, as the tide. Twice each recurring day it lifts the whole body of sea water a number of feet into air. It penetrates up every creek and stream and river, forcing the water to rise and overwhelm the solid land. Should this immense amount of tidal power, that envelopes the whole world, become subject to the will of man and forced to do his bidding, we should have an instrumentality to bear the burdens of mankind infinitely more powerful and more general than anything now in use. We travel to-day on solid earth; should some of the numerous applicants for patents for the use of balloons or flying machines happen to succeed, and we should all take to traveling upon the wings of the wind, what would become of railroads and turnpikes and steamboats? Nor are these idle speculations. The employment of lightning, of wind, of tide, of air, will not seem so strange to our enlightened children as the telegraph, the sewing-machine, the railroad and the steamboat seemed to their grandparents. The child may now be living who will yet see them all the willing slaves of man, joyous to do his bidding in the service of humanity.

The vast majority of patents contain no remarkable invention; they merely make some slight progress upon existing facts. Not in one great tide of invention does improvement come, but rather in small, gentle waves, each advancing almost imperceptibly further than its predecessor. And it is that slight difference that gives success to patents. The inventive mind is so constantly on the stretch that similar claims are constantly made by rival inventors.—When petroleum first began to enlighten our darkness there were twenty-five claimants at one time before the office, all asking for substantially the same mode of raising oil out of the solid earth. And when velocipedes so suddenly leaped into fashion a few years ago, 432 applications for velocipede patents were filed within four months, and of these thirty-three were contemporary claims for the same idea. Every spring brings forth a crop of stove patents, each manufacturer preparing for the coming winter by striving to surpass his rivals in the prettiest pattern and the greatest warmth giving power. Few persons think much of the form of the lamp they buy; yet lamp patents are renewed every year. At one time the student lamp, with an argand burner, yields its manufacturer a small fortune; the next year some fortunate genius notices that two wicks give an imperceptibly larger light than the argand; and the patent he obtains brings him prominence in all the lamp markets of the country. One of the most essential elements in patents is novelty; yet applicants are continually made for patents based on ideas as old as the Christian era. Pliny, writing in the first century, describes harvesters for reading grain as then in existence on the plains of Gaul; and Paladius mentions them again in the fourth century; but both of these lacked some idea that would adapt them to general use. Tailors' machines were in smooth running order in Paris long before Hunt and Howe perfected the present invention. It remained for the Americans to lighten the domestic cares of the female sex throughout the world.

Most patent-rights are limited in the application. Put a patent of wide use, however small the royalty it pays, benefits the happy inventor with a large profit. Inventions for sewing machines never earned one company makes about three thousand a week; inventions for the use of india rubber, for agricultural implements, fire-arms and medications of leather and paper, have accumulated fortunes. Nor is it possible to tell the extent of the ramifications of a patent. A few years since all the dentists of the country combined to break an india rubber patent; every one of them had to pay a royalty whenever he inserted a set of teeth on vulcanized rubber. Their combination failed, and the royalty is still paid. One of the most profitable patents ever issued in this country was for the manufacture of horseshoes. In England one of the most lucrative has been the Bessemer manufacture of steel. Most patents concern themselves with agriculture or domestic labor. In one year two hundred and twenty patents were granted for cultivators, two hundred and ten for plows, one hundred and eighty for churns, one hundred and seventy-five for washing-machines, one hundred and forty for sewing-machines, one hundred and forty for stoves, and another one hundred and forty for gates. Nearly eighteen hundred patents have been issued for sewing-machines and their attachments; and the applications for newer inventions come in daily.

For these applications for patent rights increase much faster than the population. In 1851 there were two thousand of them; in 1870 nineteen thousand one hundred and seventy-one, of which thirteen thousand three hundred and twenty-one were granted. Inventive skill does not depend upon education. Prussia is as well educated as this country; but in 1867 only one hundred and three patents were issued in Prussia, as against thirteen thousand in this country. Vermont has as good schools as Massachusetts; but the Bay State secures ten per cent. of all the patents granted to the nation, while the Green Mountain State has less than one per cent. To quicken the inventive mind demands a large amount of capital engaged in manufacture, a skilled body of workmen, and a profit in the improvement of manufactures. Where these coexist patents are in demand.

As a general rule, valuable inventions are the result of long years of close thought and much expenditure of time and money. Capital never offers itself to the inventor without the promise of an enlarged and speedy return. Nor do valuable ideas often enter the mind of the outsider on any subject. Abraham Lincoln was a very able lawyer of Illinois when in May, 1849, he obtained a patent for lifting steamboats over river bars, but it may be doubted if that patent has ever been used, or would have been applied for by a marine engineer.

The amount of misapplied talent engaged on inventions that can never be used is as wonderful as it is prolific. There is a ludicrous element in many of the patents, and more of the applications, which is well worth investigation, and we extract from the records of the Patent Office an account of some of these that show more genius than common sense, and have produced more laughter than profit.

In 1870 the owner of certain beehives, irritated by the loss of his honey by the bee moth, asked for a patent for a combined hen-roost and beehive. He had noticed that the bee moth travels at night, while the busy bee works by day. His desire, therefore, was for a device that should admit the worker by day and keep out the thief by night. This his ingenuity effected by the erection of a hen roost pivoted upon a beehive provided with gates. The bees were expected to be in their cells just before dusk; the hens, lighting on their roosts, were then to close the gates of the hive and keep them shut all night. The early rising of the fowls would automatically open the gates again and release the bees—their honey all safe—to the airs of heaven and the flowers of earth. He received his patent.

Another applicant asked for a patent-right for an artificial moon, that should light each town that used it without expense. His eyes had often been struck by the reflection of distant windows at sunset, and how far that light traveled. He therefore proposed a balloon for each town, sufficiently large to raise a huge reflector that was to be hoisted every evening at dusk (about the time the hens had shut in the bees). The reflections of the sun's rays, cast downward upon the village was sure to light it through all the darkness of night. Fortunately for himself, this inventor presented his application through a patent attorney, who told him it was doubtful if it could be obtained.

In the fall of 1871, a gentleman, probably from California, applied for and received a patent for building houses on wheels or rollers, so that in case of earthquakes they might roll forward or backward, but not be shaken to pieces.

Only three years have passed away since a very ingenious gentleman from the rural districts applied for a patent to prevent cows from switching their tails! He presented two models—one sh

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - January 10, 1873.

THE January session of the Supreme Court of this State commenced last Monday in Philadelphia. The Court fixed the *first* Monday in February for the argument of the Philadelphia cases which test the constitutionality of the Local Option Law.

WE acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the *Public Ledger* Almanac for 1873 from Geo. W. Childs, Esq., the publisher. It presents a very neat and attractive appearance and is filled with useful political, statistical, and other information. One hundred thousand copies of this almanac were printed by Mr. Childs, in order that every subscriber of the *Ledger* might receive a copy.

THE Legislature met at Harrisburg on Tuesday last. In the Senate, George H. Anderson, of Allegheny county, was elected Speaker, and Russell Errett, of the same county, Clerk. William Elliott, of Philadelphia, was re-elected Speaker of the House and General Selfridge Clerk. The Governor's message was delivered on Wednesday. We will either publish it in full next week, or, if too long for our paper, give a correct synopsis of it.

ON last Wednesday week, John T. Hoffman retired from the office of Governor of New York, which he has filled with great credit and acknowledged ability for four years, and was succeeded by General John A. Dix. John T. Hoffman is one of the most prominent and accomplished leaders of the Young Democracy of the country, and his public life is without stain or blemish. When better and wiser counsels prevail in the administration of the government, and when men of brains and honesty are estimated at their proper value, he will occupy a deservedly high position among the public men of the future whose task will be to rescue the government from the hands of political charlatans and men of mediocrity and restore it to the original design of its founders.

ROBERT B. ELLIOTT, one of the colored members of Congress from South Carolina, was the principal competitor of *"honest"* John J. Patterson at the recent election of United States Senator by the negro Legislature of that State. Elliott being a negro himself, and his main reliance for votes having been based on the color of his skin, may fairly be presumed to understand better than any other man the cause of his defeat. John J. Patterson is the fit and natural Senatorial spawn of the ignorant and corrupt set of negroes who now compose a majority of the Legislature which has reduced that State to a condition of absolute bankruptcy, and has added insult to injury by sending such a notorious plunderer and corruptionist as Patterson to represent her in part in the Senate of the United States. Elliott avers that Patterson spent *fifty thousand* dollars in bribing his (Elliott's) colored brethren to vote for him, and that without this corrupt use of money he (Patterson) would not have received a single vote in either branch of the Legislature. He then adds the following:

"Now understand me. I am not saying this out of personal feeling. I was a candidate before the Legislature and was defeated. I can bear defeat, but the humiliation the thing has brought upon our colored race —that's what hurts me. Our race is now on trial before the world as to its fitness to govern. What will be said after such a wholesale buying up as this? The colored men, as you know, are in large majority in the legislature, and then for them to deliberately sell out by wholesale is a blow that we can't get over for years. It is a blow at our integrity, our honesty and our manhood. The report has gone to the world that the colored legislators making laws for South Carolina have been bribed by wholesale, and the report is unfortunately true. What will the world think of it?"

IT has been the custom of radical stump speakers and radical newspaper editors, while arrogating to their party all the morals and decency of the country, to assail the Democracy as the "whiskey party" and as being hostile to all measures looking to temperance reform. While such a man as Chandler, of Michigan, is one of the high priests ministering at the radical altar, the purest and best men of the Democratic party have been wantonly denounced and held up to public reproach as daily worshippers at the shrine of Bacchus. Even during the late campaign for Governor in this State, such an exemplary citizen as Charles R. Buckalew, who, when compared to his opponent, was as Hyperion to a Satyr, was meanly and falsely charged by a portion of the radical press as being a man of intemperate habits. The submission by the last Legislature of the Local Option law to a vote of the people of the different counties in the State, for their sanction or rejection, will afford an opportunity of testing the sincerity of parties on this question of reform, assuming for the present that the Local Option remedy, wherever it is adopted, should eventually prove to be the great panacea against the evils of intemperance claimed for it by its advocates. The first county to vote for or against it was Clearfield, in which the spring election, although it was in the middle of winter, took place on Friday, the 27th of December. We have not seen the vote published, but learn that the law was accepted by a majority of about 850.—Clearfield is a strong Democratic county and in our judgment is the most thoroughly organized Democratic county in the State.

While we have but little faith in the remedial influences of any measure like the Local Option law, and while we will not array the *Freeman* against it, how swift, had the result in Clearfield been different, would the instincts of radicalism have prompted it to denounce the sterling Democracy of that county as aiders and abettors of the curse of intemperance.—This verdict of her people proves at least that she is willing to try a *doubtful* experiment in order that the great evil with which the whole State, nation and world is afflicted, may, so far as she is concerned, be arrested and if possible entirely destroyed.

THE Legislature now in session is perhaps the last one that will assemble under the present State Constitution. As the Constitutional Convention, in obedience to an overwhelming popular demand, will tear up by the roots the Upas tree of special legislation, and in other respects limit the powers of the General Assembly, it is not a too violent presumption that the members of the present body, in view of the coming change, will do their utmost at making hay while the sun shines. That important and influential branch of the Legislature known as "the lobby," and not unfrequently called the "third house," will be on hand plying its corrupt vocation.—He who was styled "king of the lobby" has recently "shuffled off this mortal coil" rich in worldly goods, but those who were taught by him the "ways that are dark and the tricks that are vain" will be there to supply the place thus made vacant and to vindicate their high and honorable calling.

It would be idle to attempt to predict what the Legislature will do, much less what it will leave undone. In the judgment of the taxpayers, all that it ought to do would be promptly to pass the appropriation bill necessary to keep the wheels of the State government in motion and then adjourn. The members, however, who go to Harrisburg for the sole purpose of making money know a trick worth two of that, and as it has been said that the devil will find work for idle hands to do, so the different rings, as well inside as outside of the two Houses, could concoct schemes of plunder and villainy vast enough to keep them in session until the dog days.

It is anticipated that another and final effort will be made to rob and despoil the sinking fund of its treasure, now amounting to *nine and a half millions of dollars*, by appropriating it to purposes expressly forbidden by the Constitution. If this palpable fraud on the taxpayers of the commonwealth is attempted, there are few men in the State who will not regret that the Senate chamber cannot be made once more to ring, as it did three years ago, with the eloquent denunciations of Charles R. Buckalew against the foul and glaring wrong. If a man sat in the executive chamber who was his own master—who knew his duty and had the moral courage to perform it—the people would be secure from legislative jobbery and fraud. But such a man is not John F. Hartranft, unless all his antecedents as Auditor General wofully belie him. He was nominated by ring influence and will be subservient to its grasping and selfish demands. There is just a bare possibility, however, that this Legislature may put itself on its good behavior and thus agreeably disappoint public expectation. It can prove to the people of the State, if it only will, that the days of legislative virtue, unlike the days of chivalry, have not forever passed away in this grand old State of William Penn.

IT is a well known statistical fact that there is more intoxicating liquor consumed in Scotland, in proportion to its population, than in either England, Ireland, or Wales. This is not the general idea entertained of the habits of the Scotch people, but such is the undoubted fact. The following curious statement was recently made at a meeting of the Town Council of the city of Edinburg, by a man who had fully informed himself on the subject, of the number of persons seen by the police to enter a "hard ale" shop in one day. It seems almost incredible, and yet the authority seems to be reliable, that scores of women should hourly resort to a place for the purpose of drinking "hard ale," which, from what is said of it, is about equal to Jersey whisky that kills at forty rods. When it is remembered that Edinburg contains a population of about 200,000, and that the run on only *one* "hard ale" establishment is given, a pretty correct idea can be formed of what is daily transpiring in that city, which is the seat of Scotch learning and refinement.

Some little idea may be formed of the severe injury which would be inflicted on trade in Great Britain in the event of a general movement in favor of temperance by the following account given by Bailie Lewis, at a meeting of the Edinburg Town Council, of the number of persons seen by the police to enter one of the "hard ale" shops in that city during one day. A "hard ale" shop is explained to be a shop where customers may get drunk for twopence-half penny. One penny-worth of "hard ale," followed by three half-penny worth of spirits, will, it is stated, reduce even a seasoned toper to a state of hopeless stupefaction. From 8 to 9 A. M. there entered the establishment in question, on a Saturday in July, 100 men and 38 women; from 9 to 10, 120 men and 65 women; from 10 to 11, 90 men and 40 women; from 11 to 12, noon, 110 men and 48 women; from 12 to 1, 85 men and 55 women; from 1 to 2, 100 men and 60 women; from 2 to 3, 115 men and 60 women; from 3 to 4, 112 men and 60 women; from 4 to 5, 177 men and 43 women; from 5 to 6, 105 men and 50 women; from 6 to 7, 78 men and 60 women; from 7 to 8, 85 men and 70 women; from 8 to 9, 120 men and 55 women; from 9 to 10, 100 men and 55 women; from 10 to 11, 85 men and 83 women—in all 1,511 men and 760 women. If the proprietor of this "hard ale" shop made only a profit of one-half penny on each individual, he would, as Bailie Lewis observed, have a total profit of £24 15s per day, or no less than £1,482 a year. It is remarkable to observe by these figures how steadily the "women" drank throughout the day—there is but little variation in their numbers from hour to hour in comparison with that to be seen in the case of the "men." The constancy of woman peeps forth in every transaction of life, while man, vile man, is fitful even in cups.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE is the oldest Republican newspaper published in the western part of the State. It is conducted with very marked ability and is recognized as one of the most reliable organs of its party. The prospectus of the *Gazette* for 1873 is published elsewhere in our columns. It deserves a liberal patronage from the political party of which it is so able an advocate. The *Weekly Gazette* is among the cheapest and one of the largest and best newspapers in the United States.

IN another part of our paper will be found the prospectus of the Pittsburgh *Post* for 1873. It is needless for us to repeat what we have so often said in praise of this long established and ably conducted Democratic journal. The past career of the *Post* is a sufficient index of what it will be in the future, and we cheerfully recommend it to every Democrat who desires to subscribe for an able and reliable city paper.

GENERAL WALKER, in the forthcoming census report, which is a document of great importance, says that of the 38,500,000 people contained within our borders in the year 1870, over 5,500,000 reported themselves of foreign birth, while 9,734,845 have both parents foreign, and that 10,-521,233 have a foreign father, and 10,105,-627 a foreign mother. The nationality of this element of our population and their locations in the Union, are also marked out in a very interesting and instructive manner by General Walker. He sets down the number of Irish at 1,855,827, and masses them in the greatest force in Massachussetts, Connecticut and in New York city and vicinity. The largest stretch of country which they have peopled in considerable numbers extends from Syracuse to Buffalo. Here their density is from six to fifteen to the square mile.—There is also an extensive district in Northern Illinois, and another in Northeastern Ohio, where they number from three to six to the square mile. Of Germans there are 1,690,410 in the United States from all parts of Fatherland. They are numerous in the neighborhood of New York city, number six to the mile in this State, between the Delaware and Susquehanna rivers; are quite dense in Philadelphia, and also in and near Cincinnati and Cleveland, Ohio. Their densest settlement west of Cincinnati is in the counties lying along Lake Michigan, in Wisconsin, including Milwaukee and the town of Sheboygan and Manitowoc, and extending westward to Watertown. There are two other sections in the West where the German element is noticeably strong. One extends along the west bank of the Mississippi from Dubuque to Keokuk, where it crosses to the eastern side and runs south a little further than Quincy, Illinois. The other section lies around St. Louis, in Illinois as well as Missouri. Our population from England and Wales is mostly distributed around New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Providence and Cleveland, and more sparsely scattered in the vicinity of Rochester, Cincinnati, Chicago and Milwaukee, and in the coal regions of Pennsylvania. The total of the English-born population of the country is 550,904, and of the Welsh 74,533. The immigration from over the Canadian border is nearly equal to that from England and Wales, and amounts to 493,434. The French in this country number only 116,000. The Spaniards number but 3,701, and nearly one-third of them live in New Orleans. Of Italians there are 17,149, of whom 5,000 inhabit California. Mexico gives us 41,308, over 30,000 claiming residence in Texas and California, and the rest of the Territories. The Chinese number 62,674, the map showing them to be scattered about the mining districts of California and Nevada, and in the cities and towns of those States.—*The Age.*

CONVICTION OF STOKES.—HOW HE RECEIVED HIS SENTENCE.—*New York, Jan.* 5.—Edward S. Stokes was found guilty of murder in the first degree late last night. The jury came into Court at twelve minutes past eleven o'clock, having been absent about three hours, and in reply to the usual interrogatories, announced that they found the prisoner guilty of murder in the first degree. There was a marked sensation in Court at the announcement of the verdict. The prisoner turned ashy pale, and his sister wept aloud. The district attorney moved that the sentence of the law be pronounced, but, at the suggestion of Mr. Tremaine, the judge deferred passing sentence until Monday. The jury, it transpired, on retiring, stood ten for murder in the first degree, and two for manslaughter in the third degree.

In several of the pulpits this morning the event was incidentally alluded to as a warning to young men against the perils of evil companionship, and as another proof that crime is certain to bring on its own punishment. At one place of public worship in Brooklyn it was a leading theme, rather than a text.

Stokes' bad temper after the verdict, as seen in his reproachful remarks to his counsel and his abuse of some of the witnesses for the prosecution, has deprived him of whatever commisseration might have been felt for him.

His counsel, it is understood, will not resort to any technicalities to-morrow with a view to the suspension of sentence, but no effort will be spared to persuade the Governor to commute the penalty of death to imprisonment for life. But this is catching at a straw. Governor Dix is a firm believer in executing the laws and as in this case the defendant has no cause to complain that he has not had a fair trial, nay, two fair trials, the result can easily be anticipated.

STOKES TO BE HUNG.

On Monday Stokes was sentenced to be hanged on Friday, February 28th. Immediately after his sentence he was taken to the Tombs, where an immense throng was congregated. He walked firmly, but his eyes betrayed his feelings. He was placed in cell No. 4, which has been occupied by a number of murderers before.—He was divested of his wearing apparel and clothed in prison garments. He will be deprived of those luxuries which he always had previous to sentence.

A REMARKABLE CASE.—The Lancaster *Inquirer* says: In one of the rural districts of this county lives a woman aged about sixty-five years, who for the past five years has been an invalid, and whose present condition is most remarkable. During her previous life she has borne by no means an enviable reputation, and strange stories are rife in the community concerning her former life. The most current of these is one to the effect, that years ago she, with the assistance of her brother and mother, in order to conceal the birth of a child, roasted it alive in an oven. This and many others are circulated, and gain credence from her present condition.—More than a year ago, after having been a helpless invalid for about four years, she arose one day in her bed and in a firm voice said: 'In this condition I must remain for a thousand years, though there come famine and starvation, yet will I never live or die.' With a spasmodic twitch and convulsive movement, her limbs were doubled up in the most intricate manner, and she sunk back upon the bed where she has since remained, speechless and unable to move. Whether her silence is to be attributed to a visitation of Providence, or to stubborness, is not known. Her appearance is described by visitors to be most fearful to behold. Her limbs are twisted about her in a wonderful manner, and her facial expression is almost demoniacal. She refuses to take food in the presence of others, but as soon as they leave the room devours with the greatest avidity whatever is set before her. What renders her case still more remarkable, are the facts that her brother, years ago, committed suicide, and that her mother lingered a helpless invalid for nearly thirty years."

—January 31st, inst., is the last day for filing claims for additional bounty under the act of July, 1866, giving $100 to any soldier who enlisted in the army after the 19th day of April, 1862, for a period of not less than three years, and received his honorable discharge, or $50 for two years' enlistment after April 14, 1861. Soldiers entitled to the bounty and who have not attended to the filing of their claims should make a not of the fact.

A PERILOUS PERCH ON THE CAPITOL.—The recent storm rendered it necessary to remove some of the surplus snow from the roofs of many buildings throughout Washington, to prevent the immense pressure upon them. On Saturday afternoon last, the 28th ult., a number of hands were engaged shoveling off superfluous heaps of "drifted flakes" from the flat portion of the roof of the Capitol building. Harry Smith, a lad of about fifteen years, whose parents reside on North street, near Second, applied for a "job" and was told to go to work, but to be careful how he went about it. He was at work on the north wing of the building, over the Senate Chamber, and had commenced at the bottom of a gutter, where he had a secure foothold, instead of beginning at the top, to shovel away the snow.

While busy at work, and not noticing the gradual giving away or sliding down of the snow, the entire mass above him came down like an avalanche, and shoved him down over the slate roof, some twenty-five feet further, to the gutter on the verge of the wall, where, fortunately, he was held by his clothing, his legs hanging out over the roof.

The distance from this point to the icy pavement below was at least sixty-five feet, and the men immediately above him, as well as persons who moved up and down Fourth and State streets, and witnessed the perilous situation of the lad, shut their eyes and turned their heads, momentarily expecting the boy to drop upon the pavement a mangled mass of flesh and bones.

The men upon the roof, Messrs. Felger, Hillier and others, with commendable presence of mind, shouted to Harry to remain perfectly quiet, that they could rescue him in a very short time. A rope was procured from a box somewhere in the upper portion of the dome, and speedily let down to where the boy sat, or was suspended. But he had become so cold and chilled, that he would not trust his weight to be pulled up by simply holding on with his hands.

He was then peremptorily ordered to fasten the rope around his body, and to do this speedily; but before the young man could accomplish this, a half an hour had elapsed, and he made five attempts to fasten the rope about his waist before he was hauled up to the top of the building, chilled through and through and almost insensible.

He was carried into the furnace rooms in the basement of the Capitol and by means of stimulants, rubbing and a regular toasting, was placed upon his feet "all right." The lad said that at one time he thought it was "all up" with him, and expected to fall upon the pavement and be dashed into pieces.

FOUR MEN TO BE HANGED ON CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.—Four men, all of them whites, are now laying in the county jail of Burnet county, Texas, under sentence of death—to be executed at the same place on January 15. Their names are Benjamin Shelby, Arthur Shelby, Ball Woods and William Smith. They were all sentenced for the murder of Benjamin McKeever. Their case, taken in all its details, is one of the most interesting in the annals of criminal trials. The evidence against them, though conclusive, was entirely circumstantial. McKeever was shot from his horse at night near the residence of the Shelbys, his throat then cut, and his body carried on horseback three miles and thrown into a cave. A large rock was placed on the bloody spot where his throat was cut, but this precaution, instead of concealing the crime, led to the arrest of the criminals. The keen eyes of a frontiersman saw that the rock had been recently placed there; so it was removed, and indications of blood found. A closer search resulted in the further finding of a paper-wadding that had been fired from a shot-gun. On examining a gun of Benjamin Shelby, paper-wadding was likewise found in it, and yet another wadding that had been evidently fired from a shot-gun like the first, was found under Shelby's doorsteps. In his house was found a copy of the *Chimney Corner*, and, by comparison, it was ascertained that the three pieces of gun-wadding had been obtained from that paper. Placed together, the following enigma could be easily read:

With piece of paper or a slate
Sit round the fire both large and small;
A letter make, almost an eight,
And now you see what covers all.

There were several other circumstances pointing strongly to the accused men as the murderers; therefore the jury that tried them did not hesitate to find them guilty of murder in the first degree. The verdict is generally approved by the citizens of Burnet county, and the latest advices from there indicate that there will probably be no interference by the Superior Courts or the Governor to prevent the decreed quadruple execution.—*New York World.*

A THIRTY-ONE-HOURS' DANCE—AN OLD MAN WINS A WAGER.—Jimmy Kennovan finished his thirty-one-hours' dance at 2 o'clock last night. Jimmy kept in locomotion throughout the whole time announced, only taking a brief recess at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of bathing his feet and having a brief respite. At this time he showed few symptoms of overexertion. His feet were slightly swollen, but he otherwise seemed as fresh as when he commenced. His extremities were bathed by his trainer with brandy, which proved a most excellent specific for the purpose for which it was used. Before the expiration of the ten minutes allotted Jimmy began to feel sleepy, and was glad to begin his exercise again as soon as possible. At frequent intervals he drank wine with raw eggs as an invigorant. His appetite was also keen during the trial, and he ate heartily. When the last twenty minutes before the elapse of the thirty-one hours had come, Jimmy, who it seemed had husbanded his strength for the close, "let himself out." He seemed as fresh and more vigorous than when he first began, and he danced the last three dances with an energy and heartiness which would have put to blush a youth of sixteen. Jimmy, in fact, did not stop when three o'clock struck, but kept on going for nearly ten minutes longer. When the feat was finished he departed with his trainer for his lodging, where he was placed in a hot bath, rubbed down and put to bed. The spectators during the evening enjoyed themselves in singing and dancing, and passed the time very agreeably. Jimmy slept calmly and peacefully until seven o'clock this morning, when he arose and dressed himself. He made his appearance on the street this forenoon, apparently as fresh as ever. For a person sixty years old, the feat which he has performed is truly remarkable.—*Vallejo, Cal., Chronicle.*

—The Pittsburgh *Gazette* says: We don't know how, sufficiently, to thank our attentive correspondent, Mr. Frank McElvey, at Enon Valley, for his New Year's gift of an apple so much larger than we ever have seen before, that we suspect it has been growing ever since one of its kind was misused in the Garden of Eden. It weighed, when pulled, 32 ounces, and measured five and three-fourth inches in diameter, or about seven inches in circumference. We defer tasting it until we gather enough of friends with whom to make a feast. We doubt not its intrinsic qualities are in full proportion to its huge size. This wonderful apple grew on the farm of Mr. John Duff, near Darlington, Beaver county. Who can beat it?

News and Political Items.

—A fifteen-year-old bootblack of Paterson, N. J., lately died of *delirium tremens.*

—There are four thousand acres of land in Kentucky once located by Baron Stuben.

—Prof. Wise is building another mammoth balloon with which he hopes to cross the ocean in the Spring.

—P. T. Barnum was robbed of a thousand dollar diamond pin while riding in the cars in New York city on the 1st inst.

—A baby was born in Cincinnati some time ago whose mother was sixty-nine years old and its father seventy-four.

—Joseph Heidenberg, a glazier, living in Henry street, New York, was snow-balled to death by boys on New Year's Day.

—A barn and twenty horses and sleighs belonging to a dancing party, at Lottsville, Washington county, burned up Christmas night.

—The editor of the *Examiner* at Elk Falls, Kansas, hung himself lately, and left a note for his foreman telling him to go and chop wood if he would be happy.

—At Milton, Mass., recently, a couple were married at the death bed of the bride's mother at her request. The bride caught cold at the funeral and died within a week of pneumonia.

—Henry Williams, employed by the Thomaston Colliery, at Pottsville, while cutting ice on Sunday, slipped and "fell 600 feet down the slope." He was instantly killed, his body being terribly mangled.

—After a life of peculiar vicissitudes, commenced as a circus rider and culminating as a princess, the Princess Salm-Salm closes her romantic career as a nun in a convent at bleak Innsbruck in the Tyrol.

—The Watsontown *Record* says its editor had a conversation with a liquor dealer of Williamsport who declared that $100,-000 had already reached Harrisburg to effect the repeal of the local option law this winter.

—John Hagan, Esq., Democratic member-elect from Greene county, died on the 24th ult., of pneumonia, aged about 58 years. This leaves a vacancy in the House of Representatives to be filled by special election.

—Lecky, the historian, and Tyndall, scientist, are both Irishmen, but they have done well in the world, and are called Englishmen. If they had turned rogues they would never have been anything but Irishmen.

—If it be true all the anthracite coal mines in the State are about to become the property of certain railroad companies, the people will realize the power of corporations, in another shape, before the close of the present year.

—A pumpkin pie, ten feet in diameter and four feet deep, was the chief feature of a California dinner, recently. The enjoyment of the guests was marred somewhat by a child falling into the pie and drowning before their eyes.

—At Springfield, O., on Tuesday night a woman named Nancy Harthington, aged forty, was murdered by her husband and her son terribly mutilated, his skull being crushed with an axe. It is supposed that the husband was intoxicated.

—The ice gorges in the Ohio and Mississippi have proven immensely destructive to property. An immense number of steamboats, barges, etc., were destroyed, involving losses that will amount to many hundreds of thousands of dollars.

—A frightful calamity occurred Christmas night at Williamsport, in this State. The floor of a Baptist church gave way, and fourteen persons were crushed to death, being buried under the falling timbers. Several others were more or less injured.

—Samuel Wilson, of Sharon, and a clerk in the Post-Office at that place, has been arrested and taken to Pittsburgh, on the charge of opening and robbing letters passing through the office. He is a nephew of the Postmaster there, and has heretofore maintained a good character.

—A man died in Indianapolis recently from the effects of the excessive use of ice water, having swallowed three gallons in one day, besides a quantity of half-frozen milk. He acquired the morbid craving for it through the sudden breaking off of the habit of chewing tobacco.

—A company of New York and Pennsylvania capitalists have purchased ten acres of land at McKinney's station, ten miles from Pittsburgh, for the purpose of establishing works for the manufacture of steel by the Bessemer process. The company has a capital of $3,000,000.

—For lack of any livelier topic, the Vermont papers are trying to find out who are entitled to the reputation of being the heaviest couple in the State, the most promising pair thus far heard from being Henry Tinkham and wife, of West Randolph, who turn the scales at 270 and 230 pounds, respectively.

—The operators of the Schuylkill coal region made a compromise proposition for 1873, namely, the basis of 1872, sliding down if coal declines as low as $2.25 per ton as a minimum. This has been presented through the President of the Workingmen's Benevolent Association, and until it is accepted there will be very few collieries worked.

—A touching tribute of affection was that displayed by twenty-five little girls in Allegheny City who on Christmas morning repaired to the grave of a loved playmate, who died in April last, and placed on the snowy mound that covered her remains beautiful wreaths and bouquets. Such evidences of youthful affection are so rare that they deserve more than the mere passing mention they will receive.

—The Harrisburg *Patriot* says that a slight confusion seems to exist among a few of its exchanges in regard to the time of the inauguration of Governor elect Hartranft. It may be proper to state that the inauguration will take place on the third Tuesday, 21st day, of January. The two Houses will meet in joint convention at 12 o'clock, Wednesday, January 22d, to elect a Senator of the United States.

—A sailor named Riley suicided in New York on Friday afternoon by jumping headforemost from the main yard to the deck of the bark, on which he had recently shipped, while she was on her way out in the East river, bound for Liverpool. The spectacle was witnessed by the crowds on the ferry boats. Riley, who is said to be from Logansport, Indiana, was picked up and his body taken to the Morgue.

—A shoemaker, named Lewis Kœner, who resided in Bethlehem, Pa., has been missing since Christmas night. He was of intemperate habits, and on Christmas day had been drinking very freely. On Saturday afternoon a man crossing the Monocacy bridge saw what he supposed to be a bundle of clothing, but on inspection it proved to be the body of a man. Assistance was procured, and it was dug out of the ice, and found to be that of Kœner.—It is supposed that he had fallen off the bridge, and, being helpless, was covered by the snow which began on Christmas night.

—The Newbern *Journal of Commerce* says: Our foreman is a boy of sixteen years of age, and his assistant is a brother not yet fourteen. The former has been in a printing office (the *Journal of Commerce*) for three years, and the latter for four months. These two set up, unaided, all the type (fifteen full columns bourgeois) for the reading matter, all the advertisements, correct the proofs, make up the forms, and do all the work upon the paper, except the press work. They say they will do better for 1873 than ever before, and we are authorized by them to challenge the young typos of any office in North Carolina, to a friendly contest for the year.

—Twelve Indians were hung in a row in Texas, recently, for driving off surreptitious beef. After having their faces washed, eleven "panned out" white men, but they hung just as well.

—Atlanta, Ga., January 2.—The up and down passenger trains on the Macon and Western Railroad came in collision about thirty-seven miles from this city this morning. Eight negroes were killed, and ten or twelve negroes and three whites wounded. Three cars and one engine were wrecked. Carlotta Patti and troupe were on board. Their wardrobe and piano were destroyed. The members of the troupe were unhurt. Patti was active in giving relief to the wounded. The negroes were emigrating to Mississippi.

—We saw a piece of wedding-cake the other day, says the Bangor (Me.) *Whig* of a recent date, which had a somewhat remarkable history. It was made on the occasion of the marriage of a lady of this city twenty-two years ago, and sealed up to await the return of her brother, who was then expected home in a few weeks. The lady died fifteen years ago, but the cake was kept intact until Monday last, when, as her brother is still in California, and will probably never again come east, it was removed from the case where it had remained so long and sent to him.

—About nine o'clock on Monday morning last, while Peter Sarrena, a laborer employed by the contractors who are removing the old railroad bridge at Davenport, Iowa, was assisting at some work on the top chord of the bridge, he missed his footing and fell a distance of over fifty feet; striking the railroad cross-ties in his descent, he was turned head downward, fell on the ice, his head striking with fearful force. He was picked up immediately by his comrades, but died before reaching shore. He was a Dane, and had lately arrived in this country.

—At twenty minutes of twelve o'clock on Saturday night, the citizens in all parts of Columbus, O., were disturbed by a low, rumbling noise as of distant thunder, accompanied by three detonations that shook the houses, rattled furniture and caused a general alarm. Many persons left their beds in search of supposed burglars, and others came up the streets to learn the particulars of what they supposed was some boiler explosion. A diligent canvass of the city fails to give any reason for the shock, and many there believe that the noise and vibration were caused by an earthquake.

—The ship R. C. Winthrop, from Antwerp, at New York, reports Nov. 27, about one hundred miles west of Madeira Islands, had a meteoric shower, commencing at dark and lasting two and a half hours. The first hour, as near as could be judged, there were from 9 to 1200, the second hour from 4 to 600, and in the last half hour were gradually disappearing. About four fifths of the meteors appeared like small balls of fire moving through the air leisurely, but others moved with great velocity, leaving in their track a trail of fire resembling that in the wake of an army rocket.

A HUNTER in the vicinity of Brantingham Lake, N. Y., recently shot at a large buck, when the animal dropped as if dead. After cutting a pole to hang the deer on, and making other preparations for dressing the carcass, he approached the deer, and with his left hand took hold of the antlers. The buck jumped to his feet and charged upon the hunter, who clung to the horns and struck at his antagonist with a small hatchet. The hatchet struck one of the antlers, and glancing, fell from his hand; whereupon the buck started off on a run with the hunter clinging to his antlers. After tramping about for some time he was tossed upon a log, the deer standing close by and watching, but not offering to make another attack. After eyeing each other for a short time, the hunter again grasped the deer's antlers and shook his head, but could not provoke him to attack. He then went in search of his rifle, and found it so broken as to be unservicable. Having no arms to fight with, he abandoned the contest and reached his shanty somewhat bruised and tired out.

WE hear rumors of a phenomena in Wheatland, which, if true, is certainly very remarkable. It seems that a young married woman in that place, who as Dickens would say, was in "an interesting condition," visited Barnum's show while it was in this city in June. She was attracted to the cage in which the sea lions were kept, and, for some reason, became fascinated with those monsters, which kept her chained to the spot. She made several attempts to with draw, but for a long time could not succeed, some irresistible influence having retained her at the place. At the time this was not thought remarkable, as the rarity of the animal, their peculiar shape, habits, and everything else, contributing to make the thing natural. But judge the surprise when the lady recently gave birth to a deformed child which bears the features of a sea lion.—*Sharon Times.*

New Advertisements.

AGENTS Wanted—We guarantee employment for all, either sex, at $5 a day, or $2,000 or more a year. New works by *Mrs. H. B. Stowe*, and others. Superb premiums given away. Money made rapidly and easily at work for us. Write and see. Particulars free. WORTHINGTON, DUSTIN & Co., Hartford, Conn.

Agents Wanted for Bunyan's
PILGRIM'S PROGRESS.
The most beautiful edition ever published.—Printed on elegant paper, with nearly 500 exquisite illustrations. Profits large—sales sure. Everybody wants this noble work. For circular and terms, address JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia.

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Would you avoid being "bit," by Rogues, Swindlers and Humbugs? Read the "*Star Spangled Banner*," a large, illustrated 40-column 8 page paper, *Ledger* size. Splendid Stories, Sketches, Tales, Poems, Wit, Humor, Puzzles, Recipes, &c. 11th year. $1 a year with elegant Prang Chromo, "*Autumn Leaves*," free to all. ONLY $1. TRY IT ONCE. *Satisfaction guaranteed.* Agents wanted. Outfit FREE. Specimens, &c., 6 cts. Address "BANNER," Hinsdale, N. H.

$5 TO $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments or all the time than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

GLITCH'S Imperial Russian Mustard.—Wholesale to the trade. Single can sent, postpaid, on receipt of $1. W. HERMAN T. FRUEAUFF, Reading, Pa.

BOOKKEEPING *Made Easy.* Every clerk and merchant can learn at once. Book mailed, 50c. H. GOELDING BRYANT, Buffalo, N.Y.

$1,000 REWARD.
For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DR. BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles, and nothing else. Sold by all druggists. Price $1.00.

How, When and Where to Advertise.
See the ADVERTISERS GAZETTE. By mail 25 cts. *Geo. P. Rowell & Co.*, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

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WANTED—A reliable and [illegible] of good address, to engage in [illegible] and lucrative business producing [illegible] $5,000 per year. Address J. R. [illegible] York; Boston; Chicago; or San [illegible]

TO BOOK CANVASSERS.
A NEW WAY of running a [illegible] thousands per week. Address [illegible] HILL PUBLISHING CO., 130 East [illegible] York City.

WANTED, [illegible] A SEWING [illegible] for family use, or act as agent; address [illegible] INGTON SEWING MACHINE Co., Boston, [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED For best selling [illegible] for our *Sewing Silk* and Lowell Thread. [illegible] to $250 cleared per month by [illegible] Agents. Apply at once to D. L. [illegible] SEY, Concord, N. H.

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First Premium [illegible]
Double Elevated Oven, Warming Closet, Ing Door, Fender Guard, Burning [illegible] Grate, Direct Draft. FULLER, ARREN & Co., 236 Watter Street, N. Y.

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Improved, Unrivaled & Unequaled.
Burns any size Coal.
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An Elegantly Bound Canvassing [illegible] for the best and cheapest Family Bible published, will be sent free of charge to agent. It contains nearly 500 fine illustrations, and agents are meeting unprecedented success. Address, stating [illegible] etc., and we will show you what we are doing. NATIONAL PUBLISHING Co., [illegible]

THE SABBATHS OF OUR L[illegible]
By BISHOP STEVENS,
is an *entirely new* work on an absorbing [illegible] written in the author's most [illegible] presents the subject in such a [illegible] *Can not fail* to awaken a deep [illegible] productive of great good. Agents [illegible] whom liberal commissions will be [illegible] dress J. M. STODDART & Co., Philadelphia.

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Be deceived, but for coughs, colds, [illegible] hoarseness and bronchial affections [illegible]
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS
Worthless Imitations [illegible] but the only scientific preparation [illegible] Acid for Lung diseases is when [illegible] bined with other well known remedies [illegible] these TABLETS, and all parties are [illegible] against using any other.
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Be warned. *Never neglect a cold,* but [illegible] cured in its incipient state. When [illegible] chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult. Wells' Carbolic Tablets are a specific. [illegible] JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St., N. Y. Sole Agent for the United States.
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MY JOLLY FRIEND'S [illegible]
DIO LEWIS' last and [illegible] It is meeting with the [illegible] and there's MONEY in it. [illegible] Send for our circulars [illegible] sent free. GEO. [illegible]

Crumbs of Comfort
The Ladies' Friend. Ask your [illegible]
BARTLETT'S BLACKING
always gives satisfaction. [illegible]
PEARL BLUE
For the laundry has no equal. Sold by [illegible] GERS. H. A. BARTLETT & Co., [illegible] Front-st., Phila., 143 Chambers-st., [illegible] Broad-st., Boston.

SELBY'S Hard Rubber TRUSSES
Abdominal Supporter and Pile Pipe. [illegible] Cure for Rupture, Female Weakness, Piles—indestructible, light, safe, clean, springs coated, never rusts, brass nor soils, affording comfort, safety, ease and durability. Universally approved by Medical Profession, and all who wear as the best and most satisfactory [illegible] known. Sent by mail or express. [illegible] ments. 287 Chestnut-st., Philad'a and [illegible] way, New-York. Careful and correct [illegible] ment. Experienced lady in attendance.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
JURUBEBA
BLOOD PURIFIER
is unequaled by any known public [illegible] eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly [illegible] poisonous substances in the blood [illegible] fectually dispel all predisposition [illegible] rangement. Don't
Is there what of action in your Liver? [illegible] Unless relieved at once, the blood [illegible] pure by deleterious secretions, producing [illegible] ulous or skin

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday, - - - January 10, 1873.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Bugs and Bishops at and near Home

—Atmore's mince meat for sale by M. L. Oatman.

—Prime fresh oysters in cans at M. L. Oatman's.

—F. A. Storm, Esq., of Allegheny township, is empowered to receive any monies due this office and receipt for the same.

—Two Clearfield hunters recently returned home with forty-one deer as the result of a brief hunting tour in the wilds of that region.

—Daniel Dixon, a fireman, was very severely, if not dangerously, injured in a railroad collision at Kittanning Point, on Friday morning last.

—No more credit at M. L. Oatman's.—Terms strictly cash, and goods at much lower prices than elsewhere in Ebensburg. This is as sure as shooting.

—James B. Work, late commissioners' clerk of Indiana county, has been found guilty of forging county bonds. Sentence arrested by motion for a new trial.

—Says the Huntingdon *Journal:* Judge Dean is winning golden opinions throughout Central Pennsylvania for his impartial, clear and logical exposition of the laws.

—Attention is directed to the Executor's sale, on Saturday week, of the real and personal property of Geo. Weakland, dec'd, late of Carrolltown, advertised elsewhere.

—Marriageable young ladies should emigrate to Huntingdon county. This week's issue of the Huntingdon *Monitor* contains no less than twenty-six wedding announcements.

—Miss Drinkwater is one of the shining lights of the Good Templar organization at Chester Springs, Chester county. Don't intimate after this that there is nothing in a name.

—The Johnstown postoffice was broken into Thursday night and despoiled of fifteen hundred letters. No clue to the burglars has been obtained, nor is the monetary loss known.

—A Bedford county boy, named Levi Bush, while cutting wood, a few days ago, struck his ax against a pole overhead, and thus doing cut himself very seriously on the left side of the head.

—The Johnstown *Voice* says: There is a monk in St. Francis Monastery, Loretto, who, though having lived within seven miles of Cresson for twenty-two years, has never seen that place.

—A gentleman named Paul Hammil, a resident of Pine township, Indiana county, was the owner of a mare which died a few days ago at the extraordinary age of thirty-three years. How is is that for old?

—During the recent cold snap a man named Henry Smith, a resident of Marklesburg, Blair county, while intoxicated, spent one night in the open air and was so badly frozen that he died on Wednesday of last week.

—Lieut. Doran, one of the twin engineers of the Pa. R. R., drew the big baby at the recent Firemen's Fair. It could not have fallen into better hands and we hope, when he gets his hand in on the "nussing" business he will "go up higher."

—Our big bodied and big hearted friend, Wm. J. Patton, furniture and chair manufacturer and dealer, Johnstown, has gladdened the young hearts in our household by the present of a child's neat little chair sent with other articles ordered from his establishment. Many thanks.

—An old German couple named Lentz, residing in Allegheny township, who were married in the Fatherland fifty years ago, celebrated their golden wedding by renewing their marital vows at the Catholic church in Loretto on Tuesday last.

—Messrs. Charles Cartwright and Geo. Kelly, of Johnstown, were both slightly injured in a railway smash-up near New Castle, on Friday last. Eighteen other persons were more or less injured by the same accident—two of them seriously.

—Frank Gallagher, of Johnstown, has been arrested for cruelly beating and otherwise injuring his sick wife, whom he had accused of infidelity. The woman may be sound and in any event the brute in human form who abused her should be sent to the penitentiary.

—Mr. Stephen Chase, of this place, who is now sojourning at Minneopolis, Minnesota, writing under date of Dec. 25th, reports the thermometer at the latter place as ranging from 26 to 40 degrees below zero, it having reached the lowest point indicated at 7 o'clock a. m. on the morning of the 24th.

—A sleigh in which Mr. Isaac Gress, of Pleasant Unity, Westmoreland county, was riding, on Thursday morning last, was struck by the Mail train east near Latrobe and Mr. G. was thrown a distance of fifteen feet and injured so badly that he died about three hours after.

—A special meeting of the Dauntless Hose Company will be held on Saturday next to hear reports of sub-committees as to the expenses of the late Fair and to reconsideration the resolution already adopted in regard to the purchase of a library. A full turn out is expected.

—Messrs. Parke & Levergood, of Johnstown, have purchased the Loretto Marble Works, and will hereafter conduct the establishment. Mr. James Wilkinson, late agent, has been employed by them and will continue to turn out work in the masterly manner for which he is so proverbial. We wish the new firm success.

—The beginning of the year would be a good time for the *Oilmen's Journal* to get up something original in the way of mercantile puffs. We have furnished the material for all puffs of that kind which have appeared in its columns for the last three years, and think it is about time the tables were turned. What say you, friend Wilson?

—We condole with our friend, Mr. John A. West, of Hollidaysburg, in the loss of his wife, (only daughter of Hon. Geo. R. Barnhart, deceased,) whose death occurred on the 4th inst., her age being nearly 40 years. She was a most estimable lady and enjoyed the love and esteem of all who knew her. Her disease was that insidious, but fatal malady, consumption. Mr. B. Brown, Esq., editor of the Clarion *Democrat*, rusticated in Huntingdon county during the holidays, and among other things saw a large bald eagle killing a wild turkey in a field in front of a house on Spruce Creek, but before the turkey's life was torn to any extent some person who hastened the eagle away and secured its victim, thus coming into possession of a fine meal.

—The Firemen's Fair was in all respects a social as well as a pecuniary success. Those who attended enjoyed the festivities with a great zest, and everything passed off pleasantly and satisfactorily. We learn that the receipts aggregated $1,568, of which little, if any, less than $1,000 will remain to be devoted to the purchase of the nucleus for library. More particulars next week.

—The *Voice* and the *Echo* reported the suicide, in Derry township, Westmoreland county, on Wednesday week, of an old man named Canman, who was said to have hanged himself to a bed post, which act was produced by relapsing into intemperance after twenty years' abstinence, but as the Ebensburg *Democrat* says nothing about drink or not, we don't know whether to believe the story or not.

—A bright and interesting little girl of seven years, only daughter of Mr. R. R. Thomas, of this place, died very suddenly on Friday evening last, after only a day or two's illness. Convulsions superinduced by worms is said to have been the cause of her death.

—We see it stated that Mr. P. F. McIntire, late the obliging and most courteous chief clerk at the Logan House, Altoona, has become proprietor of the Ward House, Tyrone. We congratulate Pat. on his upward tendency, and as we know that he is fully competent to conduct a first class hotel, we shall afford him a chance to "chalk our hat" whenever time permits us to visit him in his new quarters.

—In the goodness of his heart and the plenitude of his generosity, our old friend Judge Murray, of the drug and book firm of Lemmon & Murray, of this place has kindly presented us with a box of prime cigars which possess not only the advantage of great age, having been four or five years in their establishment, but are really exquisite in flavor. The Judge has our sincere thanks for his generous consideration.

—Our brother craftsman and friend of other days, Mr. Daniel C. Zahm, has returned to Ebensburg after a residence of eight years or more in Columbia, Pa., and designs taking up his permanent abode among us, having abandoned the "art preservative" and betaken himself to mercantile pursuits in the store of his brother, Geo. C. K. Zahm, Esq., in this place. On behalf of all our people, we welcome him back to his old home.

—A liberal reward will be paid for any information that will lead to the discovery of the exact place where the "laugh comes in" on the following squib clipped from last week's issue of the Huntingdon *Journal*. Perhaps it is intended for poetry, for "youngster" and punster" comes very near rhyming. Who can tell? "McPike, the Joshua, commands and his *son* refuses to stands still on Mount Allegheny. Hope the youngster will not prove as bad a punster as his dad."

—We received a pop visit yesterday morning from A. L. Guss, Esq., editor of the Huntingdon *Globe*, who was on his way to Susquehanna township in charge of the body of a little girl named Ellen Kerlensee, who died at the Cassville Orphan School, of which Mr. Guss is still the superintendent, of typhoid fever, on Monday evening last, aged nearly 16 years. Mr. Guss is a genial gentleman and a ripe scholar, and of course prints one of the best papers in the State. Call again—welcome always.

—We note with pleasure the fact that J. Todd Hutchinson, of this place, has been appointed one of the Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives Harrisburg. We always had a warm side for Todd, and are therefore glad to see him promoted to a position which exacts little labor and secures a fair reward while it lasts. We learn that this appointment will interfere only temporarily with his coming duties as local reporter on Altoona's promised daily, which position has been tendered and accepted by him.

—The Pottsville *Standard* of a recent date pays the following well deserved compliment to one of Cambria's most distinguished sons, Hon. C. L. Pershing. The tribute is as handsome as it is well deserved: "Judge Pershing, the new President Judge of this district, concluded his first term of court here last week, and, we are glad to say, made a most favorable impression upon our people. He worked early and late, and did a large amount of business. His manner upon the Bench was agreeable, and his decisions prompt and satisfactory. The beginning argues well for the future.

—Our energetic young kinsman, A. Ward, (not Artemus who is dead, but Alphonsus,) has embarked in the grocery business on his own hook in Altoona, and we certainly hope that he will prosper abundantly. He possesses all the attributes of success, and if he wins custom as rapidly as he has won the good opinion of those who know him, the making of his fortune is only a question of time. Besides, he has the honor of being our brother-in-law, which of course will be a big feather in his cap. His store is near the "Hickory Brewery," on Thirteenth street, between 14th and 15th avenues, where he will be glad to see everybody who reads this, as well as everybody who don't.

—We learn with sincere regret of the death of our old friend and patron, Mr. Charles Hughes, of Newry, Blair county, elder brother of Mr. Henry Hughes, of Summitville, this county. We did not learn when he died or the cause of his death, but understand that the fatal malady first manifested itself in one of his thumbs. Ever since we were capable of knowing any person, we have known Mr. Hughes, for many years a resident of Hollidaysburg, and can truthfully bear testimony to the fact that he was a man of upright principles and of the most generous impulses. He had acquired a goodly share of this world's goods through honest efforts, and was extensively known and universally respected far and near. His age was about 70 years. May he rest in peace.

LEG BROKEN.—Mr. Josue D. Parrish, a master carpenter of this place, met with a very serious accident, on Saturday morning last, which may result in maiming him for life, though there is reason to hope for less serious consequences. He was engaged at the time in erecting a carriage shed on the jail premises, just outside the north wall of the jail yard, and was in the act of descending a ladder in the interior of the building, when the ladder slipped from under him, precipitating him to the ground, which, being covered with ice, caused his right leg to slip under the sill of the shed with such rapidity and force that both bones of the leg were fractured between the knee and ankle joints. A prisoner named Dunlap, who had been assisting Mr. Parrish, and who enjoys the liberty of coming and going as he pleases, owing to either good behavior or the trivial nature of the charge against him, or perhaps both, was the only person near at the time, and with a promptness and humanity which does him infinite credit, succeeded in lifting Mr. Parrish upon his back, in which position he carried him to his residence, two squares distant. Had it not been for this timely interposition, there is no telling what might have befallen the injured man in his helpless plight, as it is possible that his cries for help might have been unheard in that secluded place. Mr. P. is of course suffering great pain, but his condition is as promising as could be expected under the circumstances. We hope for his speedy recovery, more especially as he is a good citizen and an honest, hard-working man.

DEATH OF FATHER BURNS.—In many a household on the Alleghenies the holiday festivities were painfully broken in upon by the sad announcement that Rev. Edward Burns, recently and for several years pastor of the Catholic church at St. Augustine, had died very suddenly in Pittsburgh, at the residence of Mr. Frank Connelly, indeed in the very arms of that gentleman while he was assisting him from a chair to his bed, at an early hour on Sunday morning week. Father Burns was quite a young man, being in the 37th year of his age, and it may well be conceived that his sudden death in the full vigor of life was as appalling to his many friends as it was no doubt unexpected by himself. Father Burns was a man of the most generous and confiding nature, a warm friend and zealous pastor, and all who knew him loved and revered him as worthy priest and a true-hearted gentleman. He was born in Ireland, and had only one brother and sister, we believe, in this country—the former the well known Father John Burns, now of the Benedictine order in Minnesota, and the latter a resident of St. Louis.—Peace to his ashes and eternal felicity to his immortal soul!

Local Correspondence.

The Teachers' Institute.

The recent Teachers' Institute held in this place was one of the most successful occasions of the kind ever held in this county. Owing to the fact that the roads, railroad and all, were blocked up with snow, and that the weather was not at all propitious, the number of teachers in attendance was somewhat less than at some previous meetings of the kind; but aside from this the Institute was in every sense of the word a success.

The principal features of the meeting were lectures, essays, select readings, discussions, and a spelling contest. By far the greater proportion of the work done was by our own teachers—a very commendable fact. The only strangers who took part in the exercises were Prof. Morrell, of Johnstown, who lectured on "Vegetable Physiology," Hon. Henry Houck, of the School Department, and Prof. Geo. J. Luckey, of Pittsburg, who lectured on educational subjects generally.—Essays were read by Messrs. Chapman, Berg, and Trabert; the first on "Principles of Education," the second on "Dull and Inattentive Pupils," and on "Methods of Teaching Primary Geography," and the third on "Insaruction." Select readings were given by Messrs. Cope, Chapman, Berg, McClelland, Harrold, and Quigg. Topics discussed were "Mental Arithmetic as a School study." "Teaching Composition," Means for Gaining the Attention," "Political Economy in our Common Schools," "United States History as a School study," and several others. Mr. Cope also lectured on Angles and Triangles, Mr. Berg on Diagrams, and Mr. Luckey on Reading and Arithmetic.

As a test of skill in spelling, two hundred words were pronounced from Adams' Spelling-Book, and written by the contestants. All teachers who held certificates of a higher grade than provisional were excluded from the class. The first prize was a cash premium of fifteen dollars, the second of ten dollars and the third of five dollars. The first prize was taken by Mr. F. J. Strayer, a teacher of Adams township, the second by Miss Allie Lloyd, a teacher of Cambria township, and the third by Mrs. J. C. Clarke, a teacher of Ebensburg. The presentation of the prizes was made by R. L. Johnston, Esq., in his characteristically neat and happy manner.

The court-room was filled to overflowing at each evening session, while the audiences during the day sessions were also larger and more attentive than at similar meetings heretofore. Exquisite singing by a choir of young ladies, principally students at our High school, led by Mr. Cope and accompanied on the organ by Prof. Trabert, added greatly to the attractiveness of the time and place.

The Institute was officered by Mr. Chapman, President; Mr. Hartman Berg, Vice President; Mr. W. C. McClelland, Secretary; Mr. Wm. McGough, Assistant Secretary; Mr. J. A. Harrold, Corresponding Secretary, and Jas. W. Condon, Esq., Treasurer.

The committee on Permanent Certificates for the ensuing year consists of John W. Trabert, Chairman; A. B. Torrence, Secretary; Miss M. Brookbanke, and Messrs. W. C. McClelland and M. A. Wesner.

The Institute adjourned at noon of Friday, Jan. 3, after having passed a pleasant and profitable week together. RUFUS.

ST. FRANCIS' COLLEGE,
Loretto, Jan. 7. 1873.

Dear Freeman—Christmas has gone by with all its joys, and here we are again, back to our old places in the study hall, preparing our lessons, for although the announcement startles us, we will have class to-morrow. The short time given us to visit our friends vanished like snow before the noonday sun, and before we were conscious of it, the time for returning had arrived. No doubt the amusements we participated in while at home will haunt our imaginations for a short time, and perhaps we will dream many times of that "Christmas Tree," but we must soon forget everything except our studies, and these, I assure you, are not very easy. The examination, too, will soon be upon us, which will call forth all our energies to enable us to go through the ordeal with our best foot foremost. Besides everything at St. Francis is so arranged that you must study whether you are willing or not. Many, no doubt, wonder why we leave our homes and friends to pass the year on this bleak and dreary mountain, but we know from experience that one year at College, away from the noise and bustle of the city, is more beneficial than three years at home. Of course, when at home, we are under the watchful eyes of our loving parents, and anything which happens to us is cared for with "a mother's care;" but here it is quite different, although the good Brothers are very kind to us, yet we have in many instances to "paddle our own canoe," so that slight headaches or cut fingers are looked upon as mere trifles. And, again, the old proverb says: "They who never fasted cannot enjoy a feast," so that if we did not leave home for a while we could not enjoy those pleasurable emotions which we feel every time we go home.

How we spent the holidays we need hardly tell you, for you know perhaps from your own experience that boys who spend four months at hard studies can enjoy a few free days as no others can enjoy them.

Wishing a long and prosperous career to the *Freeman*,

I remain your little friend, WILLIE.

SUMMERHILL TWP., Jan. 8, 1873.

Dear Freeman—Hugh Farren of this township had his thigh bone broken, on Thursday last, while engaged in felling a tree against which he had lodged another, in consequence of the latter falling prematurely, and Mr. F., in his haste to get out of danger, got his foot fast in the deep snow and fell, breaking his leg in two places.—Fortunately, he succeeded in getting clear of the falling tree, else he might have been killed outright. Dr. Kern was sent for and set the injured limb; nevertheless the unfortunate man now lies in a critical condition.

Edward Grew, who some time ago had one of his arms amputated, is slowly recovering, and is now out of danger.

Miss Nellie Skelly, an aged and estimable lady who resides within a couple of miles of Wilmore, was prostrated by paralysis on Saturday last, and latest accounts report her entirely speechless.

Arthur Cullen, of Wilmore, is at present suffering from a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism and his condition is reported very unpromising.

Epizootic is traversing this section at a snail's pace, albeit it appears to be as sure as fate, though not as fatal as destiny.

The young folks hereaway are getting married in such rapid succession that we are unable to keep posted as to who is and who isn't on the tapis. Among the multitude we note our worthy young friend, Mr. J. Gallitzin Brawley, of Washington township, who ere this shall have been printed will have made Miss Mary O'Neill, of Munster township, happy for the remainder of her natural life. If Glit. doesn't make the right kind of a husband we know of no young man who could "fill the bill." We would not even bet on "Soltero."

The new year is with us and we congratulate ourself that we are not now reposing under a mound. So wishing our friends—the patrons of the *Freeman*—many a happy New Year, we remain

Their humble servant, SOLTERO.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Dec. 27, 1872.

H. A. MCPIKE—*Dear Sir*: I send you an item worth notice. Mrs. Graisier the affable and worthy hostess of the Keystone House, situated one mile from Janesville, Clearfield county, left her home, accompanied by a little girl six years old, on Saturday morning, Dec. 21st, to visit a sister living some three miles distant. The snow being very deep and a hard crust on the top, and the roads untrodden by mortal, she lost her way and lay out on the frozen ground all night and until 10 o'clock Sunday morning, but strange to say, they sustained no further injury than the freezing of their feet, which were pretty badly frozen. The child I did not see, but I attended the lady, who, when I last seen her, was doing well.

Yours, in haste, J. J. KRISE.

—When you want the best flour to be had in the market go to M. L. Oatman's cheap cash store.

533 OXFORD STREET, W. C.,
LONDON, Dec. 18th, 1872.

DEAR SIR: I beg respectfully to annex a copy of a circular as sent to the Medicine Vendors and others in the States and elsewhere, by two or three individuals (of little or no means), under the style of "The New York Chemical Company," which company had no existence until October, 1871, and with which I have no connection.

The more effectually to deceive, they caution the public as follows:

"The immense demand for HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT' has tempted unprincipled parties to counterfeit these valuable Medicines.

"In order to protect the public and ourselves, we have issued a new 'Trade Mark,' consisting of an Egyptian circle of a serpent, with the letter H in the centre. Every box of genuine 'HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT' will have this trade mark on it.

"TO DEALERS AND JOBBERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

"We call your particular attention to the new style of 'HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT'—none of the old style are manufactured by us now, nor have they been for months. We therefore caution all purchasers against receiving from any Jobber or Dealer the old style of goods.

"Information concerning any such goods being offered will be received with thanks.

"We ask the favor of all the information you can give in regard to these counterfeits."

Now this honorable company, aware that your laws do not permit them to copy the precise getting up of my Medicines, put their counterfeits into an another form and intimate that they adopt a *New Label*.

The object of these people in referring to the immense demand for these Medicines is, that it may be believed that I am connected with them.

In the interest of the public, I therefore respectfully invite you to be pleased to give an insertion to this letter in your paper, that your readers may not be deceived by this "New York Chemical Company's" spurious Medicines.

Each Pot and Box of my Genuine Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, London," but they are not sold in the United States.

(Signed,) THOMAS HOLLOWAY.

NEARLY A MURDER.—Several days ago a difficulty occurred between two men employed in the blacksmith shop of the Pennsylvania railroad company at Altoona, which almost ended in a tragedy. The air is full of rumors as to the cause of the quarrel, and as we prefer to err on mercy's side, we will give the one which tells most favorably for the aggressor. Curran, formerly of this place, was standing by his fire in the Blacksmith shop, when the other man, Lace, approached for the purpose of getting some fire. Whether any bad feeling had existed between the men previous to this evening or not, we do not know, but it is alleged that Curran refused to allow Lace to take any fire. This provoked the latter's wrath, and it is affirmed that he struck Curran with his shovel. The blow was immediately returned, with terrible effect the full force of the stroke falling on his head, felling him to the ground and inflicting an ugly and dangerous wound. The injured man was conveyed to his home and medical attendance promptly summoned. His condition was at first extremely precarious, but we understand that he is now improving, and is expected to recover.—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

A STRANGE CASE.—A good joke was recently played off on the disciples of Esculapius who reside in Altoona, as we are informed, but it never came to light until last week. A man was sick with rheumatism or something, and a fellow went around to the doctors, and professors, and things, and told them it was the queerest case on record. He said the man had no feeling. You could stick pins in his body all over, and he paid no attention to them at all. He was perfectly numb. So the doctors got together and called on the sick man to experiment. They were armed with pins, needles and bodkins. The man was asleep, and thinking it better for the full success of the experiment not to awaken him, they ranged themselves in a row around the bed, and at a given signal, each one stuck his pin in the patient. Then was heard a fearful yell. The sick man sprang to his feet with the rapidity of tho't and began to snort like a horse in the first epizootic stages. Then he took a chair in one hand and a bed post in the other and invited the doctors to leave. And they left.

RASCALLY TRANSACTION.—A rumor has been current for several days of the sudden disapearance of a gentleman (?) known by the name of "Doc" George Barrack, who assisted Mr. Ream at the toll gate and grocery, at Grahtown, one mile south of town. It appears Mr. Ream sent the "Doc" on several occasions to pay the firm of T. G. Stewart & Co. various sums of money, accompanied by the bills to be receipted, but the "Doc" would pay half the bill, take a loose receipt, and then sign the regular receipt in full himself, counterfeiting the firm's signature so closely as to deceive Mr. Ream, thus clearing for himself in each transaction in the neighborhood of fifty dollars. Not being satisfied with such rascality, he went for the till of Mr. Ream to the amount of one or two hundred dollars more. The same "Doc" has been heard from as being at St. Mary's, in Elk county, sick, and rather repentent. It is said he cleared in the aggregate of five or six hundred dollars.—*Johnstown Voice.*

If your stove needs a pipe, or your pipe needs a stove; if your gate needs a hinge, or your door needs a latch; if your table needs cutlery, or your wood needs an axe; if your kitchen needs utensils, or your larder needs provisions, in fact, if you need anything in the way of stoves, hardware, tinware, groceries, and we don't know what all, you will be sure to find them at Geo. Huntley's great house-furnishing depot, where things of this kind are profusely displayed and readily sold at prices moderate enough to satisfy any buyer. Deal there.

THE present winter will occupy a place in history as one of the coldest that has ever been known—so cold indeed that were it not for the elegant and comfortable clothing sold so cheap by Harry Meyer, of the renowned Opera House Clothing Bazaar, Main street, Johnstown, many a man would have suffered severely from the intense frigidity of the weather. Harry is selling off at cost, as he wants to go west, and the man who needs clothing at a penny wise and pound foolish if he don't give Harry a call right away.

We have told you before, and we tell you again, that Murphy & McCoy, whose store, as you no doubt know, is at the corner of Main and Franklin streets, Johnstown, have fully made up their minds to close out business as soon as possible, and we verily believe that they would be willing to accept almost any price offered them for goods in their line. At least the experiment is worth trying, and we trust our readers will go and see how it is themselves.

THE farmer sat in his easy chair, smoking his pipe of clay, while his hale old wife, with busy care, was clearing the dinner away; when all at once the farmer arose, as if with some sad thought overjoyed, and straightway to town in a trice he goes and buys lots of goods from Myers & Lloyd, where of course he got the full worth of his money in the very best kind of merchandise at the very lowest prices.

SUGGESTIVE.—The name of Mills is suggestive of flour, feed and produce, and that E. J. Mills should deal in such commodities is in accordance with the "eternal fitness of things." Mr. Mills does not produce these necessaries of life, however,—he merely sells them, as well as the very best of groceries, at prices as low as any man in the business care sell. The flour sold by Mills is the very best kept in this place.

LOTS of people, ladies as well as gentlemen, trigged themselves from top to toe in elegant clothing apparel bought at V. S. Barker's cheap store, over the way, during the holidays but there are plenty of superb goods still left, on Vallie's sheiver, and as now is the time for closing out winter stocks, those who have money to invest will find it to their advantage to call as soon as possible.

If you want an overcoat or any other kind of heavy wearing apparel, now is the time of all times to buy it, and S. J. Ives & Bro's renowned establishment, 241 and 243 Main street, Johnstown, is the place of all places to make the purchase. It will pay you to buy clothing now for next winter, for closing out sales are always in order at this time of year.

CHAPPED hands, face, rough skin, pimples, ringworm, salt-rheum, and other cutaneous affections cured, and the skin made soft and smooth, by using the JUNIPER TAR SOAP, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Be certain to get the *Juniper Tar Soap*, as there are many worthless imitations made with common tar. [n.15.-12w.]

ANOTHER BIG THING FOR BEDFORD.—We recently reprinted from the Bedford *Inquirer* an account of a hefty family (the Troutmans) in that county—the mother and her ten sons and daughters weighing 2415 pounds. The same county and township have, it seems, a still bigger family in one respect—bigger in number—and with ages much *closer together*. The *Inquirer* has

FURTHER RETURNS FROM LONDONDERRY.—*Fourteen Twins and Ten Single Births in Seventeen Years—Is a Man Entitled to a Pension for Twins?—A Question for the Constitutional Convention.*—Last week we had the latest census of the Troutman family (giants) in Londonderry township. A few days since a comparatively young man, smooth faced and small from the same township, called upon a first class Bedford lawyer and asked the following simple questions: Is there a law in this State allowing a pension to parties having twins? Not that I know of, said the lawyer. Why? Why, said the client, I had twins seven times *in seven years*, and I know they give a pension in Russian for fulfilling the law (bible) and I thought the old Keystone never went back on the commandments. The lawyer told him the Keystone never went back on what was right and thought probably he might find something in the statutes that would be in his favor, and that he should call at another time. The *prolifique Mater*, a buxom brunette, is about 38 years of age, and has in addition to the fourteen twins, given ten *single births* in seventeen years. That she deserves a handsome pension there is no question, and if our County Commissioners are not inclined to "pony up" we call upon the Constitutional Convention and our Congressmen to look after her interests. We truly and honestly believe she ought to have a premium or—*a divorce.*

DULL AND SHARP.—When business is dull as it always is after the holidays, people ought to be sharp enough to take advantage of the disposition to sell at wonderfully low prices now manifested as the well stocked clothing store of Jas. J. Murphy, 104 Clinton street, Johnstown, where wearing apparel is being almost given away at present writing. This is a fact which our male friends will do well to consider and act upon.

THE PUREST AND SWEETEST COD-LIVER OIL is HAZARD & CASWELL'S, made on the sea shore, from fresh, selected livers, by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. It is absolutely pure and *sweet*. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. [12w.]

HYMENEAL.

GRAZIER—SHINKLE.—Married, in Ebensburg, January 1st, 1873, by the Rev. J. William Edie, Mr. J. ALBERT GRAZIER, of Sinking Valley, Huntingdon county, and Miss SARAH ELIZABETH SHINKLE, of this place.

OBITUARY.

MCDERMIT.—Died, on the 21st ult., at the residence of Jacob Gla's, in Munster township, this county, of consumption, Miss EVALINE M. MCDERMIT, aged 20 years.

The deceased was a very exemplary young lady, and having lived a life of piety she was ready at any time to answer the call of her Heavenly Father. She received the last rites of the Catholic Church, of which she was a devout member, and passed from this world of sorrow and sin as pure and unsullied as when she first entered it. Kind sister and brothers, mourn not that Evie has been called from your midst, for living and dying as she did, you have the assurance that she is now enjoying the bliss of that home from whence there is no returning. G. F. T.

Munster, Jan. 1st, 1873.

CROUSE.—Died, in Hollidaysburg, on the 7th inst., Cornelia, only daughter of Philip and Harriet Crouse, formerly of this place, aged 2 years, 8 months and 4 days.

"As the bird to its sheltering nest,
When the storm on the hills is abroad,
So her spirit hath flown from this world of unrest,
To repose on the bosom of God."

EVANS.—Died, in Cambria township, on the 7th inst., Mrs. Mary Evans, aged about 56 years.

The deceased was a native of Wales, but came to this country many years ago, and was one of the earliest as she was one of the oldest settlers in the county.

DONOUGHE.—Died, in Allegheny township, on Tuesday, Dec. 3d, 1872, Mr. Patrick Donoughe, aged 59 years.

Stray Heifer.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Clearfield township, on the 26th day of December last, a two year old HEIFER with brindle sides and white and brindle face. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away; otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

JOHN KRATZER.

Clearfield Twp., Jan. 10, 1873.-3t.]

Strayed or Stolen.

ON or about the 1st day of November last, a RED STEER, one a half years old, without marks, either strayed away or was stolen from the premises of the subscriber in Carroll township. Any information that will lead to the recovery of said Steer, and, if stolen, to the conviction of the thief, will be liberally rewarded by S. A. SHOEMAKER.

Carroll Twp., Jan. 10, 1873.-3t.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of Geo. Weakland, late of Carrolltown, Cambria county, deceased, have been granted by the Register to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN BUCK,
AUG. WALTERS, } Executors.

Carrolltown, Jan. 10, 1873.-6t.

Trial List.

LIST OF CAUSES set down for trial at an Adjourned Court to be held in Ebensburg, commencing on Monday, February 10th, 1873:

Gates	vs.	Wolf & Welshons.
Fynn, Patterson et al	vs.	Kyle et al.
Rodelheim & Altedler	vs.	Parr.
Milliken	vs.	Owen et al.
Bowers	vs.	Harter.
Hanks	vs.	McAleer.
Jones	vs.	Powell.
McCahee	vs.	McMullin.
Commonwealth	vs.	Rebecks.
Emerson	vs.	Froheiser.
Froneheiser	vs.	Emerson.
Krise	vs.	Neason.
Sprout & Fry	vs.	Wagner.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Jan. 2, 1873.

Executor's Sale.

WILL be sold at the late residence of Geo. Weakland, deceased, in Carrolltown borough, on **Saturday, Jan. 18th,** inst., at two o'clock, P. M., the following personal property, to wit: 2 Chester White Hogs, 1 Horse Hay Rake, 1 Side Saddle, 1 Coal Cook Stove and Cooking Utensils, Chairs, Bedsteads and Bedding, Bureau, Cupboard, Stand, Clock, queensware, a lot of Cabbage and Potatoes, and a general variety of Room and Kitchen Furniture.

☞ Terms will be made known at the sale.

Also, at the same time and place, will be offered for sale the following real estate, to wit: ONE LOT OF GROUND, having thereon erected a two story PLANK HOUSE containing six rooms and a basement, and a PLANK STABLE; ONE HALF LOT OF GROUND, having thereon erected a one story HOUSE, 16x24 feet; and one other HALF LOT OF GROUND, having thereon erected a two story PLANK HOUSE containing five rooms.

☞ The above mentioned real estate is situated on Main street, near the centre of Carrolltown borough. Title indisputable.

Terms of Sale of Real Estate—one-third in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage of purchaser.

JOHN BUCK,
AUG. WALTERS, } Executors.

Carrolltown, Jan. 10, 1873.-2t.

Auditor's Notice.

James McDermit vs. Michael McDermit, et al. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County—No. 92, Sept. Term, 1869, C. D.

14th December, 1872, on motion of W. H. Sechler, Esq., Geo. W. Oatman, Esq., appointed Auditor to report distribution of the money in the hands of W. B. Donaldson, Trustee to sell real estate included in proceedings in partition.

By the Court.

I will attend to the duties of the above appointment at my office in Ebensburg, on *Friday, January 17, 1873*, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where all parties interested must attend, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Auditor.

Ebensburg, Dec. 27, 1872.-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Having been appointed Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county to report distribution of the money in the hands of John A. Blair, Esq., Assignee of Jacob Luther, notice is hereby given that I will attend to the duties of said appointment, at the office of Oatman & Lake, in Ebensburg, on *Monday, the 20th day of January, 1873*, at two o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend.

J. GALLITZIN LAKE.

Ebensburg, Dec. 27, 1872.-3t.

NEW DISCOVERY

In Chemical and Medical Science.

Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure Incipient Consumption.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure Catarrh.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure Asthma.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure Heart Disease.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure Skin Diseases.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Regulate the Liver.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Regulate the Stomach and Bowels.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure all Female Weaknesses.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Purify the Blood.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure Diseases of the Throat.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure Bronchitis.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure "Rose Cold," or "Hay Fever"
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure Lung Diseases.
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Cure Constipation.
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Cure Salt Rheum.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure Kidney Diseases.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Prevent Cholera & Yellow Fever
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Prevent Malarious Fevers.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Remove Pain in the Breast.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Remove Pain in the Side or Back.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Are a Superior Tonic.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Restore the Appetite.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cause the Food to Digest.
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Restore the Weak and Debilitated
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Give Tone to Your System.

L. F. HYDE & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS.

195 Seventh Ave., New York.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the hotel of Florian Bengele, in the Borough of Loretto, on **Saturday, the 25th, 1873**, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate of which Jos. McGough died seized: A PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND situated in the township of Allegheny, county of Cambria, adjoining lands of Bernard and Charles Shields, Henry Little, and others, containing 96 ACRES and 123 PERCHES, about 40 Acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a Log BARN.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money on confirmation of sale, and the balance in one year thereafter, to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage of purchaser.

ANN McGOUGH, Executrix of PETER McGOUGH, Trustee.

Loretto, Dec. 27, 1872.-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Having been appointed Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county to report distribution of the money in the hands of the Sheriff arising from sale of the defendants' real estate, by virtue of Michael Wise's Land vs. P. S. and

Courtship from a Business Standpoint.

Papa observed to his daughter's beau:—"Jim, if you want Lou you can have her; but I don't want you hanging around unless you mean business. If you intend to marry hurry up, for I can't be kept awake nights much longer."—*Exchange.*

This old gentleman's head was eminently level. He first displays an eye for business and then comfort. The fact is, there are few parents who would not rather see their daughters happily married than to lose one night's comfortable repose. But to speak more to the point—not only papas, whose nightly rest is often broken by the dallying of the beaux in the parlor or the hall until the wee hours of the morning, but the fair ladies themselves prefer the business man who proceeds to business in a business way. This view of the matter is well illustrated by an anecdote told by Governor Vance. A girl, when her bashful sweetheart, ashamed to speak his mind, sat in stupid embarrassment and kept pressing her foot with his under the table, exclaimed: "John, if you love me why can't you say so like a man, and quit dirtying my clean stockings?"

There is no room left for a doubt but that this is the spirit which animates every sensible girl. They like sense and sensible men—business. They can bear with the poor fool who fiddles and fumbles around, and "pays attention" day after day, week after week, and month after month, and will use him as a convenience, an escort, or partner in a dance, if his accomplishment lie in his feet instead of his head, but marry him! Never! Except when she finds she can do no better, and has to take him to get rid of him! And the misery is that if she does that, she will "fling it in his face" to her dying day.

The general who lays siege to the enemy's capital, if he really desires to scale the breastworks, force the erection of the white flag of capitulation, and penetrate the citadel, goes at his work in an earnest business way. He is no laggard, no lounger, but regarding that business, he "goes in." So in courtship. If a man desires to succeed, he must comprehend the situation at a glance, and tackle the matter in hand as a matter of earnest business. He must go at it as he would at grubbing, earnestly and with a will, saying what he means and meaning what he says. If there is any created thing a woman admires it is a man, and the more manly a man is, the greater her esteem.

Besides, this indefinite dallying is not only a loss of precious time and valuable opportunities, but is the worst of policies. The beau of whose ultimate intention the fair object of his adoration has the least suspicion, is watched and scanned with lynx eyed scrunity. His every fault, foible and short coming is carefully counted and weighed against his attractions and prospects. What man of our day can successfully pass through so trying an ordeal? As in general too much intimacy engenders contempt, so in this case, too thorough an acquaintance, in nine cases out of ten reveals repulsive points, which lead to calamity in the suit. The moral of this is, that a man should never allow the lady of his choice to become too well acquainted with him, if he expects success, and generally, we may add, *vice versa*.

To sum up the whole matter in one sweeping deduction, the sesame to success in courtship is comprehended in very few words, to wit: short acquaintance, half hour visits, and striking while the iron is hot.

We throw out these few disinterested suggestions for the benefit of the unmarried community at large, and especially of the many old stags we see prancing about our town, who are evidently desirous of committing matrimony, but don't seem to know how! If aught here said may serve to direct any of these to a successful consummation of their evident desire, we shall feel that we have rendered good service alike to them and the community, even though it bring downupon us the imprecations of the ladies whom they may entrap.

A WELL-KEPT SECRET.—Brattleboro, Vt., tells a story of a well-kept secret.—The story goes that a boy way back to 1811 made a kite and attached a paper lantern to it, in which he put a candle, and arranged it so that when the candle had burned out it would explode some powder which was in the bottom of the lantern. He kept the secret entirely to himself, and waited for a suitable night in which to raise his kite. The boy got his kite into the air without being discovered, for it was so dark that nothing but the colored lantern was visible. It went dancing about in the air wildly, attracting much attention, and was looked upon by ignorant people as some supernatural omen. The evil spirit, as many supposed it, went bobbing around for about twenty minutes and then exploded, blowing the lantern to pieces. Next morning all was wonder and excitement, and this lad, who had carefully taken his kite in and hidden it after the explosion without being found out, had his own fun out of the matter. The people of Brattleboro never had any explanation of the mystery until nearly sixty years afterward, when the boy, who had become quite an old gentleman, published the story in a Brattleboro newspaper.

THE SLOWEST RAILROAD EVER HEARD OF.—A correspondent of the New York Sun recently wrote to that paper as follows:

"A railroad runs from Oswego to Syracuse. It is thirty-six miles long. I rode on it, and those cars move so slow that if you want the draft in your face you have to ride backward to get it. They never have hot journals on that road; the great danger is, the stuffing and gravy around the axles will freeze. The screech of the locomotive is very faint, kind of like the warble of a four year old boy, blowing through a knot-hole in a board fence. It is capable of giving a grasshopper a thrill of alarm, but won't ca e a cow worth a cent. The conductor, engineer, and firemen always walk ahead of the train to look for broken rails; and the cows always run ahead of them to keep out of the dust. I tried an experiment. Two trains were passing, and I stuck a match out of the window and let the head of it rub against a passenger car. It went so slow I couldn't strike a light. If you ever take a trip from Oswego to Syracuse over that road, you want to take lots of clothing, a whole ham, and a barrel of corned beef along with you."

NEW READINGS OF THE MARRIAGE SERVICE.—A Hampshire clergyman lately reported in an evening contemporary some of the blunders he had heard in the marriage service by that class of persons who have to pick the words up as best they can from hearing them repeated by others. He said the women were generally better up in the service than the men. One day, however, a bride startled him by promising him, in what she supposed to be the language of the Prayer-book, to take her husband, "to 'ave and to 'old from this day fortni't, for betterer horse for richerer power, in siggerness health, to love cherries, and to bay." What meaning this extraordinary vow conveyed to her own mind the clergyman said it baffled him to conjecture.

THE rose has its thorns, the diamond its flecks, and the best man his failings.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MONEY Easily made with our Stencil and Key-Check Outfit. ☞Circulars Free. Stafford M'f'g Co., 66 Fulton St., N. Y.

WANTED AGENTS, $200 per month, to sell the IMPROVED AMERICAN FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE. The *simplest and best* in the *world*.—Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., 345½ Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

LOOK! Free to All!
$50 PER WEEK TO AGENTS, MALE OR FEMALE. To all who will write for an Agency we will send a copy of that "*Wonder of Wonders*," the ILLUSTRATED HORN OF PLENTY. It contains over fifty beautiful illustrations, and will be sent FREE to all who may write.
Address I. GARSIDE, Paterson, N. J.

AGENTS cannot do better than secure an agency for T. S. Arthur's great work,
THREE YEARS IN A MAN-TRAP,
a companion to the famous
TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR-ROOM.
Nearly 30,000 copies have been sold; and its popularity is still on the increase. One single agent has sold upwards of 1,400 copies. Secure territory at once. J. M. STODDART & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia.

Agents! It Sells Quick among all classes. Old people, the middle-aged, those who are just entering life, and youth of both sexes buy and read with the greatest profit.
MY JOLLY FRIEND'S SECRET,
DIO LEWIS' last and best book.
It is meeting with the greatest success, and there's MONEY IN IT.
Send for our circulars, etc., which are sent free. GEO. MACLEAN, Philad'a.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
LIGHT IN THE EAST!
The most comprehensive and valuable religious work ever published; also, for our new illustrated Family Bible, containing nearly 500 fine Scripture illustrations, and Dr. Smith's complete Dictionary of the Bible. Send for Prospectus and Circulars, and we will show you what agents say of this, *the best and cheapest Family Bible*, and how fast they are selling it. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

DON'T
Be deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS,
Worthless Imitations are on the market, but the only scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung Diseases is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as in these TABLETS, and all parties are cautioned against using any other.
In all cases of irritation of the mucous membrane these TABLETS should be freely used—their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing.
Forewarned. *Never neglect a cold.* It is easily cured in its incipient state. When it becomes chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult. Use Wells' Carbolic Tablets at once.
JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St., New York, Sole Agent for United States.
Price 25 cents a box. Send for Circular.

DIAMOND & RUBY FURNACES.
POWERFUL AND ECONOMICAL HEATERS.
James A. Lawson, Patentee,
FULLER, WARREN & CO., 236 Water St., N.Y.

Self-feeder CASE Stewart Burner
Improved, Unrivaled & Unequaled.
Burns any size Coal.
FULLER, WARREN & CO., 236 Water St., New York.

A Great Offer! Horace Waters, 481 Broadway, N. Y.
will dispose of NEW PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS, of six first-class makers, including Waters', at very low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance in monthly or quarterly instalments. New 7 octave first-class PIANOS, modern improvements, for $275 cash. Now ready a CONCERTO PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Sheet Music and Music Merchandize.

DO Agents want absolutely the best selling books? Send for circulars of VENT'S UNABRIDGED ILLUS. FAMILY BIBLE Over 1100 pages 10½x12 in., 200 pages Bible Aids, &c. Ambesque $6.25; Gilt Edge, 1 clasp, $8.25; Full Gilt, 2 clasps, $11.00. "BIBLES, THE WHITE WINGED MESSENGER of Peace and Blessings, 300 ill. 1000 ready. THE AMERICAN FARMER'S HORSE BOOK: The Standard. 40th 1000 now ready. Epizootic Treatments, &c. C. F. VENT, N. Y. and Cincinnati. VENT & GOODRICH, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED.—Address, for the most liberal terms ever offered, THE DISCOVERER
DISCOVERED.
DR. LIVINGSTONE IN AFRICA—His Adventures. The STANLEY-LIVINGSTONE EXPEDITION to Africa. Large octavo volume. Just issued. Contains Incidents of the Wonderful Career of the Great Traveler, the Country, Animals, Natives, Hunting, &c. Full account of this most interesting part of the globe. OUTFIT SENT FOR 91. Address UNION PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.; Philadelphia, Pa.; or Springfield, Mass.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
JURUBEBA
BLOOD PURIFIER
is unequaled by any known purifier. It will eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the Blood and will effectually dispel all predisposition to bilious derangements.
Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen? Unless relieved at once, the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Felons, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, &c., &c.
Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach? Unless digestion is promptly aided the system is debilitated with loss of vital force, poverty of the Blood, Dyspeptical Tendency, General Weakness or Lassitude.
It will impart youthful vigor to weary sufferers.
Have you weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhœa or the dreadful Inflammation of the Bowels.
Have you weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You must procure instant relief or you are liable to suffering worse than death.
Are you dejected, drowsy, dull, sluggish or depressed in spirits, with head ache, back ache, coated tongue and bad tasting mouth?
For a certain remedy for all of these diseases, weaknesses and troubles; for cleansing and purifying the vitiated blood and imparting vigor to all the forces; for building up and restoring the weakened constitution, USE
JURUBEBA,
which is pronounced by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris "the most powerful Tonic and alterative known to the medical world." This is no new and untried discovery, but has been long used by the leading physicians of other countries with *wonderful* remedial results.
Don't weaken and impair the digestive organs by cathartics and physics. They give only temporary relief. Indigestion, flatulency and dyspepsia, with piles and kindred diseases, are sure to follow their use.
Keep the blood pure and health is assured.
JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St., N. Y., Sole Agent for the United States.
Price One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.

Agents Wanted
The unparalleled success of the "Victor Sewing Machine," opens a good opportunity for Sewing Machine Agents and responsible men to take the agency for this County. For Circulars, samples of work and terms, address
THE VICTOR
Sewing Machine Co.,
J. L. FERGUSON,
MANAGER,
No. 1227 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

OATMAN & BUCK,
Physicians and Surgeons.
CARROLLTOWN, PA
Office in rear of John Buck's store. Night calls may be made either at the residence of Dr. Oatman or at John Buck's residence.

ESTABLISHED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS!
FRANK W. HAY
Manufacturer,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
—OF—
TIN, COPPER,
—AND—
Sheet-Iron WARES,
AND DEALER IN
HEATING PARLOR and COOKING
STOVES,
Sheet Metals,
—AND—
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.
Jobbing in
TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

THE WORLD CHALLENGED
TO PRODUCE ITS EQUAL!
TAYLOR & CO., of Altoona, are fast gaining an enviable reputation as philanthropists by introducing among the ladies the AMERICAN CHAMPION WASHER!
the only Washing Machine in the market that will do its work perfectly on all kinds of clothing without the aid of a rubbing board.
It washes without rubbing, rolling or pressing the clothes in any way, and hence without any wearing of the fabric.
It will wash anything, from the finest lace to the heaviest bed-quilt.
It will do the same work in a shorter time and with less labor than any other Machine made.
Any person desiring a Washing Machine can have a Champion Washer taken to their residence and tested, when, if not satisfactory, it will be taken away without cost to them.
CONVINCING TESTIMONY.
MESSRS. TAYLOR & CO.—*Gents:* Your American Champion Washer has been in use at my hotel long enough to convince us that it is all it claims to be. It save two-thirds of the labor and time and does the work as well as it *can* be done by hand. We would not be without it for double its cost. HENRY FOSTER.
Ebensburg, March 20, '72. Cambria House
☞Manufactured and sold by TAYLOR & CO No. 1166 Twelfth Street, Altoona, and for sale by V. LUTTRINGER.
March 23, 1872.-3m. Main St., Ebensburg

REMOVAL AND ENLARGEMENT,
COOKING STOVES, HEATING STOVES.
TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE
Having recently taken possession of the newly fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.
The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of
Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves
of the most approved designs.
☞SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.
All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in prices. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.
VALLIE LUTRINGER.
Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

FARMERS!
LOOK AT THIS!
The Farmer's Favorite
GRAIN DRILL,
STONER'S
Fanning MILL,
AND THE
KEYSTONE CIDER MILL!
FOR SALE BY
L. & S. W. DAVIS,
Ebensburg, Pa.

JOHN H. MURRAY.....JOS. M. DUNN.
Murray & Dunn,
PROPRIETORS OF
PHŒNIX FOUNDRY AND STOVE WORKS
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.
HAVING purchased the establishment lately known as Enterprise Foundry, we are now prepared to manufacture
LIGHT CASTINGS
of every description.
The Various Styles of Stoves
manufactured at our establishment are in all respects equal to any in the market.
Steam Engines and all kind of Machinery
promptly and satisfactorily repaired.
☞All our work is warranted to be exactly what it is represented. [Aug. 30.-tf.]

OATMAN & LAKE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
EBENSBURG, PA.
☞Prompt attention given to CLAIMS of all kind in Cambria county, and throughout the United States and Canadas. [Feb. 10.-1y.*]

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug 27.]

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
CURES THE WORST PAINS
In from One to Twenty Minutes
NOT ONE HOUR
after reading this advertisement need any one
SUFFER WITH PAIN.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR
It was the first and is
The Only Pain Remedy
that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammations, and cures whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.
IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES,
no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Sick, or prostrated with disease may suffer,
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.
INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS,
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS,
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
PALPITATION OF THE HEART,
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA,
CATARRH, INFLUENZA,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS,
The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.
Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.
Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.
FEVER AND AGUE.
FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedy in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!
SECOND AND FIFTH EDITION—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.
DR. RADWAY'S
SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT
HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES. EVERY DAY AMONG THOSE WHO ARE TAKING THE BODY IMPROVES UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT
Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.
Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine and Breath the principles of this wonderful remedy. Whatever is the matter with you, this will find it out and remove it. Whether in the Blood, Tissues, Bones or Nerves, whether the result of Scrofula, Contagion, Glandular Affection, Ulceration in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all wasting and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all secrets of the life principle, in which the system is the sufferer, a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to control them.
If the patient's daily bounding redblood by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material, in a few days you will perceive that the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does secure.
Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all other blood purifiers in the cure of Blood Diseases, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only
Kidney & Bladder Complaints,
Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, and in all cases where there is a brick-dust deposite, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins. Price, $1.00.
WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for *Worms—Pin, Tape, etc.*
Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.
BEVERLY, Mass., July 18, 1869.
DR. RADWAY:—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the Doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried every thing that was recommended; but nothing helped me. I saw your Resolvent, and bought it; but had no faith in it, because I had suffered for twelve years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and one box of Radway's Pills, and two bottles of your Ready Relief; and there is not a sign of tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel better, smarter, and stronger than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish it if you choose.
HANNAH P. KNAPP.
DR. RADWAY'S
PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,
perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or deleterious drugs.
☞Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:
Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.
A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New-York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

VINEGAR BITTERS
VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL
PURELY CALIFORNIA
DR. WALKER'S
EUREKA
VINEGAR BITTERS
No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.
Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.
For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.
For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.
They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.
For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.
Great Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.
J. WALKER, Prop'r. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., New York.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

LORETTO MARBLE WORKS.
PRICES REDUCED!
And Work Warranted!
MONUMENTS, TOMB STONES, BUREAU and TABLE TOPS, made of the finest Italian Marble and in style of workmanship not surpassed by any manufacturer. Give me a call before deciding upon purchasing or ordering work elsewhere. JAMES WILKINSON.
Loretto, April 23, 1871.-tf.

EBENSBURG
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